

What's new for the 1998 tax year . . .

Garage If you filed electronically last year, this year you will receive your peel-off mailing label on a postcard. Filing electronically is the quickest filing method available. Electronic filers usually receive their refunds in seven to ten days, compared with four to eight weeks for paper return filers. See your tax practitioner or file on-line from your home computer. See page 3 for more information.

The Michigan Income Tax Return (form MI-1040) is redesigned for the 1998 tax year. Additions to and subtractions from income are now on a separate form, MI-1040 Schedule 1. We hope the new form is easier for you to read and use.



Child Care Act of 1997. Individuals with children ages 6 and younger on December 31, 1998 may deduct \$600 per child. Individuals with children ages 7 through 12 on December 31, 1998 may deduct \$300 per child.

Personal Exexmption Allowance Increases

For tax year 1998, the personal exemption allowance is \$2,800.

INDEX

income lax	• _	Homesteau Hoperty Tax Creu	<u>.10</u>
	Page Page		Page
Additions to income	14	A.1	
Age, exemption		Alternate credit for senior citizens	45
Amending		Amending	
Assistance		Assistance	
Blind, exemption		Bought or sold a home	
Canadian provincial tax credit		Cooperative housing	41
Children's Trust Fund	32	Deceased claimant	42
City income tax credit	21	Delay paying property tax	34
College tuition and fees credit	31	Disabled, defined (line 7 instructions)	43
Common amora	21, 32	Divorced, credit calculation	42
Common errors		Due date	34
Community foundation codes		Duplexes	
Community foundations credit	31	Farmers	41
Deaf, exemption	30	Home used for business	Δ1
Deceased taxpayers	8	Household income defined	
Direct deposit of refund		Household income limits	3/1
Disabled, defined (line 9g instructions)		Income property	34 11
Due date	6	Line-by-line instructions	41
Electronic filing	3		
Estimated payments	7	Married, filing separately	43
Exemptions		Married in 1998	42
Extensions	7	Mobile homes	
EZ filing; MI-1040EZ	23-26	Moving	41
Federal schedules needed	6	Nursing homes	42
Filing requirements		Owner-occupied income property	41
Food bank credit		Property taxes that can be claimed	
Homeless shelter credit	21 22	Qualifying for a Property Tax Credit	
Homestead property tax credit		Rent	41
Interest		Room and board	41
		School district code list	46-47
Line-by-line instructions		Senior citizens, defined (line 6 instructions)	43
Mailing label	3 & 48	Separated, credit calculation	
Net operating losses		Service fee housing	
No-form option		Shared housing	
New for 1998	1	Subsidized housing	41
Nongame Wildlife Fund		Tax-exempt housing	
Nonresidents, income allocation		Tele-Help service	
Out-of-state income, tax credit		1010-1101p 301 v100	,. 5
Part-year residents, income allocation			
Penalty	6	T	
Pensions	14-15	Forms and Worksheets	
Public contribution credit	31		
Reciprocal states	8	City Income Tax Credit Worksheet	31
Repayments of income reported in a prior year		Credit Option Worksheet for	31
Residency, defined		Senior Citizen Homeowners	44
Retirement	14-15	Direct Deposit of Refund	
Rounding numbers		MI-1040	
School district code list		MI-1040, Schedule 1	
State campaign fund			
Subtractions from income		MI-1040CR	1 / 0 2 3
		MI-1040EZ	
Tax credits available		Schedule NR	
Tele-Help service	5	Schedule CT	21-22
•		Worksheet for Filers Eligible to be Claimed as a	
		Dependent on Someone Else's Return	
		Use Tax Return	9
Other Terre			
Other Taxes			
Intangibles			
Single Business	10		
IIce	٥		

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR 1998

Electronic Filing Program

Starting January 15, 1999, you may electronically file both federal and state returns. Check to see if your tax preparer provides this service. You can also file federal and state returns electronically from your home computer. Filing electronically will shorten the processing time of your return. Call the Michigan Tele-Help System for more information (see page 5).

For tax year 1998, Michigan returns filed electronically may be **refund or tax due returns** with or without a property tax credit and/or college tuition credit (Schedule CT). Home heating credit claims may be filed electronically. Payments for tax due returns must be mailed with the *Michigan Payment Voucher for Electronic Filing* (form MI-1040-V). Direct deposit of refunds is also available for 1998.

If your annual income is \$20,000 or less see our web site for information on free tax preparation and electronic filing for 1998.

Mailing Labels

If you do not need a tax booklet next year, check the box at the top of your 1998 MI-1040 or MI-1040EZ.

Over 949,000 taxpayers checked the box on their 1997 return indicating they did not need a 1998 instruction booklet sent to them. These taxpayers, along with over 425,000 taxpayers who filed electronically for 1997, will receive their peel-off mailing label on a postcard. This will save Michigan taxpayers over \$155,000 in printing costs.

We no longer print your Social Security number on the mailing label. Instead, for security reasons, a 10-digit code number appears on the label.

How to Use Your Mailing Label

- Review your name and address. If the information is correct, place the label on the first page of your tax return.
- If you use a tax preparer, take this book to your preparer and ask him or her to use your label on your return. Using your label will help shorten the processing time of your return.
- Do not use the label if any of the information on the label is incorrect. Write the correct information on the return.
- Do <u>not</u> use the label if you are a surviving spouse and the deceased taxpayer's name is on the label. Write the correct information on the return.
- Do <u>not</u> use your mailing label as a return address label on your envelope. This will delay our receipt of your return.

Direct Deposit of Refunds

(Schedule CT) to see if you qualify.

You may request that your refund be deposited directly into your account at a financial institution instead of receiving a check. See the direct deposit form and instructions on pages 27 and 28.

Nonrefundable College Tuition and Fees Credit

Any Michigan resident with adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$200,000 or less may claim an income tax credit for undergraduate tuition and fees paid on behalf of the taxpayer or any other student. For tax year 1998, the amount of the credit is limited to 8 percent of tuition and fees paid to a maximum of \$375 per student per year. Residents may claim the credit for 1998 only if the school has certified that tuition will not increase by more than 2.3 percent for the 1998-99 academic year. Refer to the back of the 1998 Michigan College Tuition and Fees Credit

Use Tax

We have moved the <u>Use Tax Return</u> to page 9. It is your responsibility under the law to pay 6 percent use tax on out-of-state purchases and mail order and Internet purchases from companies that do not collect Michigan sales or use tax.

Pensions

Individuals with income from a private nongovernmental pension or a qualifying individual retirement account (IRA) may subtract larger amounts than in previous years. For tax year 1998, pension benefits included in adjusted gross income (AGI) from a private pension system or an IRA are deductible to a maximum of \$33,630 on a single return or \$67,260 on a joint return.

Senior citizens age 65 or older may also deduct benefits received from a retirement annuity policy if the payments are made for life to a senior citizen or to the surviving spouse of a senior citizen. Qualifying annuity amounts must be added to any private pension amounts, and the total is subject to the maximum limits shown above. See MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 12 instructions on page 14 and Example A on page 16.

Senior citizens age 65 or older may deduct part of their interest, dividends and capital gains that are included in AGI. For 1998, the dividend, interest and capital gains deduction is limited to a maximum of \$7,500 on a single return or \$15,000 on a joint return, and must be reduced by the pension subtraction.

Homestead Property Tax Exemption Adjustment

In 1998, if you received a corrected or supplemental tax bill or refund of property taxes paid from a previous year as a result of an adjustment to your homestead property tax exemption, you must <u>adjust</u> your 1998 property tax amount. Interest received or paid on the adjusted property taxes may <u>not</u> be claimed on line 9 of the property tax credit claim (forms MI-1040CR and MI-1040CR-2).

Property Tax Credits/Refunds - A Reminder From the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Michigan homestead property tax credit and homestead exemption refunds received in 1998 may be taxable on your 1998 federal income tax return. These are refunds of a portion of the property taxes paid. If you claimed an itemized deduction for property taxes on your 1997 federal income tax return and then received a refund in 1998 from the state or your local unit of government for a portion of those taxes, you must include that refund as income on your 1998 federal income tax return. If you have questions about the taxability (for federal tax purposes) of these refunds, please call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040.

Home Heating Credit

For 1998, you will <u>not</u> have the option of applying the home heating credit (MI-1040CR-7) to income tax due. If you are filing a Michigan income tax form (MI-1040), do <u>not</u> attach your MI-1040CR-7 to it. The deadline for filing your 1998 home heating credit is September 30, 1999. Home heating credits received after September 30, 1999 will be denied.

No-Form Option Available for Tax Year 1999

The no-form option program is again available for tax year 1999. It gives eligible taxpayers the option of not filing an annual Michigan income tax return. Additional information is available by calling the Michigan Tele-Help System (see pg. 5).

If you chose the no-form option for 1998, you will receive a letter explaining the program by January 31, 1999.

Web Site

Visit our Treasury web site on the Internet at: www.treas.state.mi.us



For Help -- 1-800-487-7000

Call this number to talk to a department representative for answers to your questions about Michigan income tax and the various credit forms. Staff is available to take your call between 8 a m. and 5 p.m. (Mon. - Fri.) year round. During tax processing season (February - April), staff is available between 7 a m. and 7 p m. (Mon. - Fri.). Individuals answering these toll-free lines will answer specific questions on the preparation of the income tax forms and various credit forms. Refund status information will <u>not</u> be given at this number (see below).

Deaf, hearing or speech impaired persons using a Text Telephone for the Deaf (TTY) should call 517-373-9419 for assistance. This number is reserved for persons using a TTY. Other persons calling this number will be directed to call the toll-free phone number.

If you need help completing your return, contact your local senior citizen center or community service agency to find out if there is a volunteer tax assistance program available. You may also want to contact your local library to see if it has a copy of the tax preparation video that was distributed to libraries throughout the state.

To Check On Your 1998 Refund --1-800-827-4000

Allow at least eight weeks for the processing of your 1998 refund before calling the Computerized Refund Information System (CRIS). You must have the primary filer's Social Security number and adjusted gross income or household income to get refund information. This number may be called 24 hours a day. CRIS will allow you to check on your refund once every seven days.

If your return is selected for review, CRIS will tell you to allow an additional eight weeks for the processing of your refund.

Returns for years prior to 1998 are processed <u>after</u> the 1998 returns are completed.

To Get Forms --

Forms are also available at all Treasury offices listed on page 5. Commonly used forms are available at Michigan Secretary of State offices, many libraries, post offices and financial institutions.

Forms are also available on our web site at:

www.treas.state.mi.us

Michigan Tax Forms By Fax -- 517-241-8730



Call from a fax phone to have 1998 Michigan tax forms sent to your fax machine 24 hours a day/365 days a year.

A Note About Debts

Michigan law requires that any money owed to the state and other agencies be deducted from your refund or credit before it is issued. This includes money owed for past due taxes, school loans, child support due the Friend of the Court, an IRS levy, money due a state agency, a court-ordered garnishment or other court orders. Taxpayers who are married, filing jointly, may receive a computer-generated *Income Allocation to Non-Obligated Spouse C-4297*. Completing and filing this form may limit the portion of the refund that can be applied to a liability. If Treasury applies all or part of your refund to any of these debts, you will receive a letter of explanation.

When You Have Finished

Before you mail your return, review it carefully and make sure it is complete. Also, review your return for the following **common errors** that can delay your refund.

- · using a label with incorrect information
- illegible writing
- transposing numbers in the Social Security number
- · computing nonrefundable tax credits incorrectly
- · omitting the community foundation code
- · reporting the incorrect amount of estimated tax payments
- failing to attach federal schedules to verify losses and expenses (see Table 1 on page 6)
- · omitting the taxable value of your homestead
- · omitting the school district code
- failing to report total household income from all sources, both taxable and nontaxable, on the property tax credit claim
- claiming an exemption for both totally and permanently disabled and for age 65 or older
- leaving the Family Independence Program (FIP) line blank (MI-1040CR, line 25), entering the wrong amount of FIP assistance, or entering the household income subtotal on this line
- · entering figures on the wrong lines
- · computation errors.

Where To Mail Your Return

If you are due a refund, mail your return to:

Michigan Department of Treasury Lansing, MI 48956



If you mail your 1998 return in the same envelope with a return for years prior to 1998, your 1998 refund will be delayed. To receive your 1998 refund faster, mail your 1998 return in a separate envelope.

If you <u>owe tax</u>, mail your return to:

Michigan Department of Treasury Lansing, MI 48929



Make checks payable to "State of Michigan" and write your Social Security number and the words "1998 income tax" on the front of your check. Do <u>not</u> staple your check to the return.

For a fast refund file electronically. See your tax practitioner or file on-line from your home computer. See page 3 for more information.

Michigan Tele-Help System 1-800-827-4000



Tele-Help is an automated system of informative recordings about income tax and property tax credit topics.

Call 1-800-827-4000 anytime and listen for the Tele-Help instructions. This number operates 24 hours every day.

Tele-Help code numbers and topics

General Income Tax Information

- 111 Where to go for help
- 121 To get a copy of your return
- 131 Refund offsets
- 141 Who must file an income tax return and how to file
- 151 Other:

Deceased taxpayers

Residency

Requirements for dependents, minors and students

- 161 Repayments of income reported in a prior year (Claim of Right)
- 171 Electronic filing
- 181 Home electronic filing
- 191 No-Form option for tax years 1998 and after
- 192 Direct deposit

<u>MI-1040</u>

- 211 Amended returns form MI-1040 Prior year returns
- 221 Estimated tax payments
- 231 Additions and subtractions from income
- 241 Capital gains and losses
- 251 Public Contributions Credit
- 261 Community Foundations Credit
- 271 Other:

Deferred compensation

Tax status of U.S. obligations

Extensions

Distributions from IRAs

Contributions to IRAs

- 281 Homeless Shelter/Food Bank Credit
- 292 College Tuition and Fees Credit
- 293 Renaissance Zones

Credit Information

- 311 Homestead Property Tax Credit
- 321 List of special situations for property tax credits
- 331 Home Heating Credit
- 341 Senior Citizen Prescription Drug Credit
- 351 Difference between household income and adjusted gross income
- 361 Farmland Preservation Credit

Miscellaneous Information

411 Homestead Exemption Affidavits

Treasury Offices

The Treasury field offices no longer prepare tax returns. If you need help, please call the Lansing office. Forms are available at all Treasury field offices.

Main Office:

LANSING, 48922

Treasury Building 430 W. Allegan St. 1-800-827-4000 (refunds)

1-800-487-7000 (information)

Other Offices:

DETROIT, 48226

State of Michigan Plaza Building 1200 6th St., 2nd Floor, N. Tower

ESCANABA, 49829

State Office Building, Room 7 305 Ludington St. (open 8 - 12 only)

FLINT, 48502

State Office Building, 7th Floor 125 E. Union St. (closed 12 - 1)

GRAND RAPIDS, 49503

State Office Building, 3rd Floor 350 Ottawa St., NW

KALAMAZOO, 49005-0286 535 S. Burdick St., Ste. 197 (closed 12 - 1)

PONTIAC, 48342

100 N. Saginaw St., Upper Level

SAGINAW, 48607

State Office Building, 4th Floor 411-I E. Genesee St. (open 8 - 12 only)

TRAVERSE CITY, 49684

701 S. Elmwood Ave., Box 14 (open 8 - 12 only)

Deaf, hearing or speech impaired persons may call 517-373-9419 (TTY).

Important Information for All Income Tax Filers

This booklet is only intended as a guide to help you complete your return; it does not take the place of the law.

The index for this booklet is inside the front cover.

Always complete your federal tax return before your Michigan return. You may need to file a Michigan return even if you do not need to file a federal return.

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (AGI)

Throughout this book, we refer to adjusted gross income as AGI. Copy your AGI directly from your U.S. *1040* line 33, U.S. *1040A* line 18, or U.S. *1040EZ* line 4.

WHO MUST FILE A RETURN

File a return if you owe tax, are due a refund or your AGI exceeds your exemption allowance. You should also file a Michigan return if you file a federal return, even if you do not owe Michigan tax. This will eliminate unnecessary correspondence from Treasury. See pages 7 and 20 for nonresident and part-year resident information.

If your parents (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on their return and your AGI is \$1,500 or less if single, or \$3,000 or less if married filing jointly, you do not need to file a return unless you are claiming a refund of withholding. If single, and your AGI is over \$1,500; or if married filing jointly, and your AGI is over \$3,000 you must file a return. See instructions on page 30 or form MI-1040EZ, line 6.

Important: If your income subject to tax (line 13) is less than your personal exemption allowance (line 14) and Michigan income tax was withheld from your earnings, you must file a return to claim a refund of the tax withheld.

WHO MUST FILE A JOINT RETURN

File a joint Michigan return if you filed a joint federal return. If you filed separate federal returns, you may file separate or joint Michigan returns. You may file a joint return only with your spouse, not with a parent, sibling or other relative.

Note: You may file as "single" only if you are widowed, <u>not</u> married, are divorced or are separated under court order.

TAX CREDITS

A tax credit may reduce your tax or increase your refund. Be sure to claim all the credits for which you qualify. You may be able to claim credits for each of the following:

- city income tax (page 31)
- contributions made to some public institutions and community foundations (page 31)
- cash contributions to homeless shelters/food banks (pages 31-32)
- income tax paid to government units outside Michigan (page 32)
- college tuition and fees (page 21)
- homestead property taxes and/or rent paid (page 34)
- farmland preservation (use form MI-1040CR-5).

ROUNDING DOLLAR AMOUNTS

Round down all amounts less than 50 cents. Round up all amounts of 50 through 99 cents. Do <u>not</u> enter cents.

WHEN TO FILE YOUR RETURN

Your return must be postmarked no later than April 15, 1999. Payment must be included with your return. Make your check payable to "State of Michigan" and be sure to write your Social Security number(s) and the words "1998 income tax" on the front of the check.

If you cannot file before the due date and you owe tax, you may file an *Application for Extension of Time to File Michigan Tax Returns* with your payment. See page 7.

PENALTY AND INTEREST ADDED FOR FILING OR PAYING LATE

If you file or pay late, Treasury will add a penalty of 5 percent of the tax due every month until you file and pay. Maximum late penalty is 50 percent of the balance of tax due. Minimum late penalty is \$10 for the first month. If you pay late, you must add penalty and interest to the amount due. The interest rate through June 30, 1999 is 9.5 percent. For interest rates after June 30, 1999, call 1-800-487-7000.

TABLE 1 Attach These Federal Schedules

Taxpayers who file any of the following schedules or forms with their federal return must attach a copy to their Michigan income tax return:

Schedule B Interest and Dividend Income (if over \$5,000)

Schedule C or C-EZ Profit or Loss From Business

Schedules D & 4797 Capital and Ordinary Gains and Losses

Schedule E Supplemental Income and Loss
Schedule F Farm Income and Expenses
Form 2555 Foreign Earned Income

Form 3903 or 3903-F Moving Expenses

Form 6198 Computation of Deductible Loss From Activity Described

in IRC Section 465(c)

Form 8829 Expenses for Business Use of Your Home

Schedule R or Credit for the Elderly or Totally and Permanently Disabled

1040A, Schedule 3

Form 4868 Application for Automatic Extension of Time

to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns

Make sure the above schedules and forms report the location of the business activity or the location of any real property involved. Schedules showing rental of personal property must report where the property is being used. If you do not attach these schedules, processing of your return may be delayed.

Information About Special Situations

EXTENSIONS

To request more time to file your Michigan tax return, send a payment of your estimated annual liability to Treasury with a copy of your approved federal extension (U.S. 4868) on or before the original due date of your return. Treasury will extend the due date to your new federal due date. If you do not have a federal extension, file an *Application for Extension of Time to File Michigan Tax Returns* with your payment. Treasury will not notify you of approval. Do not file an extension if you will be claiming a refund.

An extension of time to file is <u>not</u> an extension of time to pay. If you underestimate the tax due and do not pay enough with your extension request, you must pay interest on the unpaid amount. Compute interest from the due date of the annual return. Interest is 1 percent above the prime rate and is adjusted on July 1 and January 1.

You may be subject to a penalty of 10 percent or more if the balance due is not paid with your extension request.

When you file your MI-1040 return, include on line 32 the amount of tax you paid with your extension request. Attach a copy of your federal or state extension to your return.

1999 ESTIMATE PAYMENTS

Usually, you must make estimated income tax payments if you expect to owe more than \$500 when you file your 1999 MI-1040. This is after crediting your property tax and farmland preservation credits and amounts you paid through withholding.

Common income sources which make estimate payments necessary are:

- self-employment income
- salary and wages if you do not have enough tax withheld
- tips
- retirement income
- unemployment benefits
- dividend and interest income
- income from the sale of property (capital gains)
- rental income.

You may ask your employer to increase your withholding to cover the taxes on other types of income.

Estimated payments are due April 15, 1999; June 15, 1999; September 15, 1999 and January 18, 2000. If you are a fiscal-year filer, the due dates are the same as your federal estimated payment due dates.

If you filed estimates for 1998, Treasury will send you personalized forms for 1999. Otherwise, request form MI-1040ES (see page 4).

Farmers, fishermen or seafarers may have to pay estimates, but have different filing options. If at least two-thirds of your gross income is from farming, fishing or seafaring, you may:

- delay paying your first 1999 quarterly installment (with form MI-1040ES) until as late as January 18, 2000 and pay the entire amount of your 1999 estimated tax due then, **OR**
- file your 1999 MI-1040 return and pay the entire amount of tax due on or before March 2, 2000.

You are considered a farmer or fisherman if you are required to file U.S. *Schedule F* or *Schedule C*. Wages earned as a farm employee or from a corporate farm do <u>not</u> qualify you for this exception. You are considered a

seafarer if you meet the criteria for wages that cannot be withheld for taxes in Title 46, Shipping, USC, Sec. 11108.

Exceptions: If you owe more than \$500 you may not have to make estimate payments if you expect your 1999 withholding and credits to be at least:

- 90 percent of your total 1999 tax, **OR**
- 100 percent of your total 1998 tax. **Note:** Total 1998 tax is the amount on 1998 form MI-1040, line 25, less the amount on lines 29 and 30.

RESIDENCY

Resident. You are a Michigan resident if Michigan is your permanent home. Your permanent home is the place you intend to return to whenever you go away. A temporary absence from Michigan, such as spending the winter in a southern state, does not make you a part-year resident.

Income earned by a Michigan resident in a nonreciprocal state or Canadian province is taxed by Michigan, and may also be taxed by the other jurisdiction. If you pay tax to both, you can claim a credit on your Michigan return. See instructions for line 22 and Example C on page 32.

Part-year resident. You are a part-year resident if you move your permanent home into or out of Michigan during the year. You must pay Michigan income tax on income you earned, received or accrued while living in Michigan.

Use Schedule NR and the following guidelines to help you figure your tax.

- Allocate your income from the date you moved into or out of Michigan.
- Bonus pay, severance pay, deferred income and any other amount accrued while a Michigan resident are subject to Michigan tax no matter where you lived when you received it
- Deferred compensation and dividend and interest income are allocated to the state of residence when received.
- Part-year residents who lived in Michigan at least six months of the tax year may qualify for a homestead property tax credit. See information on page 42.

Nonresident. Use Schedule NR to help you figure your tax. You must pay Michigan income tax on the following types of income earned in Michigan:

- salary, wages and other employee compensation for work performed in Michigan, unless you live in a state covered by a reciprocal agreement. (See "Reciprocal States" on page 8.)
- net rents and royalties from real and tangible personal property in Michigan.
- capital gains from the sale or exchange of real property located in Michigan, or of tangible personal property located in Michigan.
- patent or copyright royalties if the patent or copyright is used in Michigan or if you have a commercial domicile in Michigan.
- income (including dividend and interest income) from an S corporation, partnership or an unincorporated business or other business activity in Michigan.

RECIPROCAL STATES

ILLINOIS, INDIANA, KENTUCKY, MINNESOTA, OHIO and WISCONSIN have reciprocal agreements with Michigan that exempt nonresidents from income taxes imposed by each state on salaries, wages and other employee compensation. Michigan residents pay only Michigan income tax on their salaries and wages earned in any of these states. A Michigan resident can file a withholding form with an employer in a reciprocal state to claim exemption from that state's income tax withholding. The out-ofstate income might make Michigan income tax estimate payments necessary. Some employers in reciprocal states will withhold Michigan income tax from salaries and wages they pay to Michigan residents. Residents of reciprocal states working in Michigan do not have to pay Michigan tax on salaries or wages earned in Michigan but do have to pay Michigan tax on business income derived from business activity in Michigan. A resident of a reciprocal state who claims a refund of Michigan withholding tax must file a Michigan Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Schedule (Schedule NR).

DECEASED TAXPAYERS

The estate of a taxpayer who died in 1998 (or 1999 before filing a 1998 return) must file if the taxpayer owes tax or is due a refund. A full-year exemption is allowed for a deceased taxpayer on the 1998 MI-1040 or MI-1040EZ. The surviving spouse or the personal representative may file the return.

The surviving spouse may file a joint return for 1998. Write your name and the decedent's name and both Social Security numbers on the MI-1040. Write "deceased" after the decedent's name. You must report the decedent's income. Sign the return. In the decedent's signature block, write "Filing as surviving spouse" and the decedent's date of death

If you filed your federal returns as "married filing separately," you may file your Michigan returns the same way.

If, as a personal representative, you are claiming a refund for the decedent, you must attach a *Statement of Person Claiming a Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer* (U.S. 1310) or Michigan *Claim for Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer* (MI-1310). Enter on line 1 of the decedent's return the decedent's name and your name in the following order:

John Brown, Estate of Jane Brown, Rep.

Use the decedent's Social Security number and <u>your</u> address. Enter the date of death in the signature block.

See the "Deceased Claimant" instructions (on page 42) for information about filing a credit claim for a deceased taxpayer.

AMENDED RETURNS

If you made a mistake on a return previously filed, correct it by filing an *Amended Michigan Individual Income Tax Return* (MI-1040X). If your amended return computes to a refund, you must file it within four years of the due date of your original return.

If a change on your federal return affects Michigan taxable income, you must file an MI-1040X with Michigan Treasury within 120 days of the change. Include payment of any tax and interest due. If you have overpaid, use this form to request a refund.

You can also amend a homestead property tax credit or farmland preservation credit claim by filing a revised claim form clearly marked "amended." Attach a completed MI-1040X to the front of the amended credit form.

NET OPERATING LOSSES

The computation of a Michigan net operating loss (MNOL) and a Michigan net operating loss deduction (MNOLD) are revised for 1998. The deduction for a carryback or carryforward of a net operating loss is no longer limited to federal modified taxable income (FMTI). The FMTI limitation for household income, however, is still in effect.

If you have a federal net operating loss deduction, you must add back the federal deduction on your MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 6, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income. Compute your MNOL and MNOLD by completing an *Application for Michigan Net Operating Loss Refund* (form MI-1045).

To claim a refund for a carryback deduction, you must file an MI-1045. Returns for tax years affected by carryforward deductions must have form MI-1045 attached to substantiate the deduction.

REPAYMENTS OF INCOME REPORTED IN A PRIOR YEAR

If you had to repay an amount of money in 1998 which you claimed as income in a previous year because you thought you had an unrestricted right to it (e.g., unemployment benefits), you may be entitled to a credit on your 1998 return for the tax paid in an earlier year.

If the amount of the repayment is deducted on U.S. *Schedule A* or a credit is claimed on U.S. *1040*, line 63, a credit will be allowed on the Michigan return. If the repayment is deducted in arriving at AGI, no additional credit is allowed on the Michigan return because your income for the year is already reduced by the repayment amount.

To compute your Michigan credit, multiply the amount you repaid in 1998 by the tax rate which was in effect the year you previously paid the tax. Then add the amount of the credit to the Michigan tax withheld on line 31 of your MI-1040. Write the words "Claim of Right/Repayment" next to line 31.

Attach a schedule showing the computation of the Michigan credit, proof of the repayment, and the portion of your federal return reflecting the deduction or credit claimed under the "Claim of Right" to your MI-1040.

When To File A Use Tax Return

It is your responsibility under the law to pay 6 percent use tax on out-of-state purchases and mail order and Internet purchases from companies that do not collect Michigan sales or use tax.

Use tax must be paid on the total price (including shipping and handling charges) of all taxable items brought into Michigan or purchases made by mail or over the Internet from out-of-state retailers who do not collect Michigan sales tax. It applies to purchases made in foreign countries as well as other states. Michigan allows a credit for sales tax properly paid to another state, up to the amount charged by Michigan and provided the other state allows a similar credit.

Effective May 1, 1994, the use tax rate increased from 4 percent to 6 percent.

Items that are taxable. Use tax applies to the same merchandise that sales tax applies to. Either sales tax or use tax needs to be paid on taxable items.

Examples of purchases subject to use tax include:

- catalog, Internet out-of-state or mail-order out-of-state purchases (sporting goods, clothing, home furnishings, etc.);
- purchases made from other states or Canada (appliances, electronic equipment, furs, furniture, etc.);
- purchases made from TV shopping clubs (records, tapes, books, etc.);
- vacation/travel purchases (jewelry, works of art, etc. you purchase in another state or foreign country and have shipped to you in Michigan);
- any purchase subject to tax, where the tax has not been collected.

You do <u>not</u> have to pay use tax on grocery food items, prescription drugs or vitamins and most magazine subscriptions.

Businesses that collect use tax. If an out-of-state business does not have a store, warehouse or employees in Michigan, it does not have to register and collect Michigan use tax. Many businesses voluntarily collect use tax for their customers although they are not required to.

Use tax enforcement. Michigan is a member of interstate tax enforcement agreements that help members enforce sales and use tax laws through an information exchange.

Through these agreements, out-of-state businesses are encouraged to voluntarily register and collect Michigan use tax. If they do not, Michigan may contact purchasers directly for payment. If the tax has not been paid before the purchaser is contacted, the bill will include penalty of up to 50 percent and interest.

How to pay use tax. If you owe use tax, complete the *Individual Purchase Use Tax Return* (form C-3001) below. To ensure that your payment is applied properly, do not enclose this return and payment with your income tax return. Send the form with your payment to the address on the use tax return.

Example: Jeff of Lansing, Michigan mail-ordered a camera and supplies from a store in New York City. Jeff paid the store this way:

Merchandise Cost \$450.72Shipping and Handling ± 4.00 Total Paid \$454.72

Jeff is liable for use tax due Michigan at 6% of the cost of the merchandise and the shipping and handling.

 $454.72 \times 6\% = 27.28 \text{ use tax due.}$

If you have questions about the use tax, call the Sales, Use and Withholding Taxes Division at 517-373-3190.

Cut on this—line————
Michigan Department of Treasury, 48 (Rev. 9-98)
Formerly C-3001

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASE USE TAX RETURN

Issued under P.A. 94 of 1937. Filing is mandatory.

When you buy items from out-of-state companies through the Internet, catalogs, or through newspaper, television or magazine advertisements, or buy an aircraft, you may owe use tax on those items. Some companies collect the Michigan tax on sales; when they do, you should pay the tax directly to the company.

Do not mail this with your income tax re Mail to: Sales, Use and Withholding Ta Division at the address below.

But if you buy something from an out-of-state company that doesn't collect Michigan sales or use tax, you must pay use tax directly to the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Items subject to use tax include aircraft, clothing, appliances, electronic equipment, furniture, jewelry and books. You do not have to pay use tax on grocery food items, prescription drugs, vitamins and most magazine subscriptions.

Your Name	Telephone Number		
Street Address	City	State	ZIP Code

An itemized list of purchases is not required. Report only your total purchases on which you did not pay tax, including shipping and handling.

Total Purchases	\$		I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the intreturn is true and complete to the best of my ki	ormation in this nowledge.
	X	.06	Signature	Date
TOTAL TAX DUE. Pay this amount.	\$			

Make your check payable to the "State of Michigan," write the words "Use Tax" on the front of the check, and mail to: Sales, Use and Withholding Taxes Division, Michigan Department of Treasury, Lansing, MI 48922

Intangibles Tax

Tax year 1997 was the last year you were required to file an intangibles tax return.

Intangibles Tax was levied on the ownership of intangible personal property (like stocks, bonds or land contracts). You had to file a *Michigan Intangibles Tax Return* (form C-6606) if dividend and interest income (excluding any interest earned on deposits in a bank or savings and loan) was over \$8,000 on a single return or \$16,000 on a joint return. Intangible personal property that does not produce income (stock that does not issue a dividend) was also subject to tax.

If you have questions about intangibles tax, call the Intangibles Tax Section at 517-373-3162 or visit Treasury's web site at: www.treas.state.mi.us

When To File A Single Business Tax Return

Single Business Tax (SBT) is a tax on business activity conducted in Michigan. You (individuals) are required to file a single business tax return IF you have business activity, your adjusted gross receipts are \$250,000 or greater for the 1998 tax year AND:

- You are self-employed and/or have to pay self-employment tax with your federal income tax return, OR
- · You file a U.S. Schedule C, OR
- You include rental property on a U.S. Schedule E, OR
- Your earnings are reported to you on a 1099 MISC form rather than a W-2 form.

If you have general questions about SBT, call the Single Business Tax Division at 517-373-8030, or visit Treasury's web site at: **www.treas.state.mi.us**

Annual State Park Permits

You may purchase a State Park Motor Vehicle Permit for \$20.00 by mailing your check made payable to "State of Michigan" to the Parks and Recreation Division, Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 30257, Lansing, MI 48909. Permits may also be purchased at any of the 96 state park locations in Michigan. You may use your credit card to purchase a permit by phone from a state park during regular state park hours, or from the Parks and Recreation Division in Lansing (517-373-9900). All proceeds from the sale of permits are used for the operation and improvement of Michigan state parks.

For more information, visit the DNR web site at: www.dnr.state.mi.us

MI-1040 Michigan Income Tax Return Issued under P.A. 281 of 1967. Filing is mandatory.

		eturn is due April 15, 1999. Please print or type clearly in blue or black ink.					
P 1		Filer's First Name and Middle Initial Last Name	▶2	Primary	y Filer's Socia	l Security Number	
HERE	If a Joint	Return, Spouse's First Name and Middle Initial Last Name	▶3	Spouse	e's Social Sec	curity Number	-
H H	١.,				. 1		. 1
ABE	Home A	dress (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)	▶4	School	District Code	(see p. 46)	
PLACE LABEL	City or T	own State Z P Code					
Ž	Oity of 1			Office (Use		
			_				
(Check th	is box if someone else prepares your return and you DO NOT need a book mailed to	you ne	xtyea	ar (see p. 3).	
				•		_	
٧	oluntai	y Contributions: You may contribute to the Children's Trust Fund and Nongame Wildli	e Fund	on th	ne back o	f this return.	
					YES	NO	
▶ 5	STAT	E (: AMBAI(: N E MI)) II you or your spouso it ming a joint rotain, want wo or	You				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	your taxes to go to this fund, check this box. This will not increase your tax or reduce your refund.	Spous	e			
. 6	EU IN	G a. ☐ Single b. ☐ Married, C. ☐ Married, filing separately.	Complet	e item	n 3 and en	ter vour snouse	o'e
- 0	FILIN	fling iointh, name here:	Joinpiet	e iteii	1 5 and en	ter your spouse	_
		If you check bo	y "h" or "	c "			
▶ 7	RESI	DENCY a. Resident b. Nonresident c. Part-Year you must compart tack Schedul	lete and	υ,			
8	EXE	#####################################		300 =	b.	1.1	00
_		a box for all Michigan special exemptions that apply You Spouse	X 4- ,				
ER	Age 6	5 or older					
-2 H		▶ e. □ ▶ f. □					
≶		vand permanently disabled (and under					
Ö	-	oloyment compensation (must be 50% of AGI)▶ i. □					
P O	How n	nany boxes did you check?		х \$	6900 =		00
EC							00
ΙAΤ		er of children claimed as Ages 6 and under k an exemptions: • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		х	6600 =		00
ES	Wilching	Ages 7 - 12		x \$	300 =		00
STAPLE STATE COPY OF W-2 HERE		1. 4. 15.5					
ST/		neone else can claim you and/or your spouse as a dependent, check You Spouse			p.		00
	the b	ox, enter "0" on line 8a and complete the worksheet on page 30. ►m. □ ►n. □			ρ.		00
		Add lines 8b, 8J, 8k, 8L and 8p. Enter here and on line 14			8.		00
	_						00
	9.	Adjusted gross income from your U.S. 1040, 1040A or 1040EZ (see p. 30)		▶ 9.			00
	10.	Additions (from MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 7)		► 10.	1.1		00
	11.	Total. Add lines 9 and 10		11.			00
	12.	Subtractions (from MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 18)		▶12	1.1	e de la co	00
	12.	Subtractions (notified to Scriedale 1, line 10)		12.			Ħ
	13.	Income subject to tax. Subtract line 12 from line 11		13.			00
	1.4	Examplian Allawanas Enterthe amount from the Car Cahadula ND the 40		.44	1 1	e i Lieu	00
	14.	Exemption Allowance. Enter the amount from line 8 or Schedule NR, line 19		-14.			UU
	15.	Taxable income. Subtract line 14 from line 13		15.			00
					. 1		
	16.	Tax. Multiply line 15 by 4.4% (.044)		16.			00

17.	Enter amount of tax from line 16				17		عبط	.00
NO	NREFUNDABLE CREDITS		Amount			Credit		
18.	Income tax paid to Michigan cities (see p. 31)	▶ 18a.		00	18b.		.00	
19.	Public contributions (see p. 31)	▶ 19a.		00	19b.		.00	
20.	Community foundations. (Enter code from p. 33)	▶ 20a.		00	20b.		.00	
21.	Homeless /Food Bank cash contributions (see p. 31)	▶ 21a.		Ω0	21b.		.00	
22.	Income tax paid to another state. (Attach a copy of the return.)	22a.		₩ 00	22b.		.00	
23.	College Tuition and Fees Credit. Attach Schedule CT			>	23.		.00	
24.	Total nonrefundable credits. Add lines 18b, 19b, 20b, 21b, 22b,	and 23		2	24.		Щ.	.00
25.	Income tax. Subtract line 24 from line 17. If line 24 is greater th	nan line 17	, enter "0 <u>"</u>		25.		Щ.	.00
26.	Fight Child Abuse Enter \$10 or your contribution	amount he	re	►2	26.			.00
27.	Help Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Enter \$10 or y	our contri	bution amount	here ►2	27.		<u></u>	.00
28.	Add lines 25, 26 and 27				28.		11	.00
RE	FUNDABLE CREDITS and PAYMENTS							
29.	Property Tax Credit. Attach MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2			29.			.00	
30.	Farmland Preservation Credit. Attach MI-1040CR-5			30.			.00	
31.	Michigan Tax Withheld. Attach state copy of W-2			31.			00.	4
32.	Estimated tax, extension payments and 1997 credit forward			32.	4		00.	
33.	Total refundable credits and payments. Add lines 29 through 32				33.	W V	ш	.00
2/	If line 33 is less than line 28, enter TAX DUE. Check if MI-2210 i	is attachor	1 b a 🗆	•	O.	ffice Use		
J 4 .	Include interest and penalty if applic			Pay ►3	34.		<u>ш</u>	.00
35.	If line 33 is greater than line 28, subtract line 28 from line 33. Yo	ou overpa	id this amount		35.		11	.00
36.	Amount of line 35 to be credited to your 1999 estimated tax. ▶	36.	بلبيل	00				
37.	Subtract line 36 from line 35. For a Fast Refund File Electronic	ically	Ref	fund 🖹	37.		1	.00
_	To deposit your refund directly into your bank account, com	<u> </u>	Direct Deposi	t of Ref	und f	orm on pag	e 27.	
l d ar	leclare, under penalty of perjury, that the information in this return and attachments and complete to the best of my knowledge.	is true	I declare under per all information of w				ased or	1
	lauthorize Treasury to discuss my return with my preparer. Do not discuss with my preparer.		Preparer 's Signat	ure, Addre	ss, Pho	one and ID No.		
Fil	er's Signature Date							
Sp	oouse's Signature Date							
_	Refund or Credit. Mail your return to: Pay. Mail	vour check	and return to:	Make	check	s payable to	"State o	of
	Michigan Department of Treasury Michiga	an Departm	ent of Treasury	Michi	gan."\	Write your <u>So</u> d the words " <u>1</u>	cial Sec	curity
MI-	Lansing, MI 48956	g, MI 48929	•	tax" c	n the	front of your or r check to the	:heck. [Do not

Michigan MI-1040 Additions and Subtractions

Schedule 1

This is a new schedule for tax year 1998. In previous tax years the additions and subtractions were included as part of the *Michigan Income Tax Return* (MI-1040).

If you have additions to or subtractions from your adjusted gross income as reported on your U.S. 1040, 1040A or 1040EZ you must complete MI-1040 Schedule 1 and attach it behind your MI-1040 form.

Please <u>separate</u> your MI-1040 and MI-1040 Schedule 1 at the perforation. Assemble your returns and attachments and staple in the upper left corner. A sequence number is printed in the upper right corner of the following forms to help you assemble them in the correct order behind your MI-1040 form.

- MI-1040 Schedule 1
- Direct deposit of refund (form 3174)
- Nonresident and part-year resident (Schedule NR)
- Farmland credit (MI-1040CR-5)
- Property tax credit (MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2)
- College tuition credit (Schedule CT)
- Federal schedules (see Table 1 on page 6 of the MI-1040 instruction booklet)
- Schedule of Apportionment (MI-1040H)

If you have questions call 1-800-487-7000. **Deaf, hearing or speech impaired persons** should call 517-373-9419 (TTY) for assistance.

Information and forms are also available on our web site at:

www.treas.state.mi.us



Michigan MI-1040 Additions and Subtractions

Schedule 1

Issued under P.A. 281 of 1967. Filing is mandatory.

Αt	tach to form MI-1040. Please pri	nt or type clearly in blue or black ink.	Atta	nchment Sequence N	lo. 01
	Primary Filer's First Name and Middle Initial	Last Name	Prima	ry Filer's Social Security Numbe	r
Δ	Additions to Income				
1.	Gross interest and dividends from obligation other than Michigan or their political subcomments of the subcomment of the subcomments of the subcomment of the subcomments of the subcomm	tions issued by states divisions	1.		00
2.		income including self-employment tax deducted	2.		00
3.		.797	3.		00
4.	Losses attributable to other states (see p.	14)	4.		00
5.	Net loss from federal column of your Mic	higan MI-1040D or MI-4797	5.		00
6.	Other (see p. 14). Describe:		6.		00
7.	Total additions. Add lines 1 through 6. E	Enter here and on MI-1040, line 10	7.		00
S	Subtractions from In	come			
8.	Income from U.S. government bonds and	d other U.S. obligations included in MI-1040, line 9	8.		00
9.	Military pay from U.S. Armed Forces incl (Include retirement pay on line 12 of this	uded in MI-1040, line 9 (attach W-2).	9.		00
10.	Gains from federal column of Michigan N	/II-1040D and MI-479 <u>7</u>	10.		00
11.	Income attributable to another state. Exp	plain type and source:	11.		00
12.	Retirement or pension benefits included See exceptions, page 15. Name of payer:	in MI-1040, line 9. (Include military retirement here.)	12.		00
13.		for senior citizens (see p. 15)	13.		00
14.	Social Security benefits from U.S. 1040,	line 20b or U.S. 1040A, line 13b	14.		00
15.	Income earned while a resident of a rena	nissance zone. Name of zone:	15.		00
16.	Michigan state and local income tax refu	nds received in 1998 that are included in MI-1040, line 9.	16.		00
17.	Miscellaneous subtractions (see p. 15). Des	scribe:	17.		00
18.	Total subtractions. Add lines 8 through	17. Enter here <i>and</i> on MI-1040, line 12	18.		00

You must file an original form, a copy of this form, or a Treasury-approved substitute form.

MI-1040 SCHEDULE 1

Part-year and nonresidents, complete Schedule NR (see page 19) before proceeding.

Additions to Income

Line 1: Enter gross interest, dividends, and income from obligations or securities of states and their political subdivisions other than Michigan. Add this income even if it comes to you through a partnership, S corporation, estate or trust. You may reduce this income by related expenses not allowed as a deduction by Section 265(a)(1) of the IRC.

Line 2: Enter the deduction taken for self-employment tax on your federal return and for other taxes on or measured by income, such as your share of city income tax paid by partnerships or S corporations, or your share of the taxes paid by an estate or trust

Line 3: Use Michigan form MI-1040D if you have capital gains or losses attributable to: 1) an election to use Section 271 treatment for property acquired before October 1, 1967; 2) the sale or exchange of U.S. obligations which cannot be taxed by Michigan; or 3) the sale or exchange of property subject to allocation provisions.

If you reported gains on U.S. 4797 and acquired the property before October 1, 1967, adjust the gain on Michigan form **MI-4797.**

Instructions are with each form. Enter gains from the Michigan column of your MI-1040D, line 17, or MI-4797, line 18b.

Line 4: Enter losses from a business or losses from property located in another state which you own as a sole proprietor, a partner in a partnership or as a shareholder in an S corporation. If your business is taxed by both Michigan and another state, the loss must be apportioned. Attach a *Schedule of Apportionment* (form MI-1040H).

Line 5: Enter the net loss from the federal column of your Michigan MI-1040D, line 18 or MI-4797, line 18b.

Line 6: Enter the total of the following (attach a schedule if necessary):

• amount of net operating loss deduction (NOL carryforward) used to reduce AGI (see page 8)

- net loss included in AGI from Michigan gas and oil royalty interest or working interest
- refund received from a Michigan Education Trust (MET) contract. If you deducted the cost of a MET contract in previous years and received a refund from MET during 1998 because the MET contract was terminated and the beneficiary is not attending an institution of higher education, then enter the smaller of:
- a. the refund you received, OR
- b. the amount of the original MET contract price (including the application and processing fees) which you deducted in previous years.

If you financed your MET contract with a MET-secured loan, deducted the cost of that contract and then defaulted on the loan, enter the amount paid in 1998 by MET to repay the outstanding principal portion of your defaulted loan.

Subtractions From Income

Note: Part-year and nonresidents subtract only the applicable amounts included in income attributed to Michigan (column B of Schedule NR) on all lines except line 11.

Line 8: Enter income from U.S. government obligations (Series EE bonds, Treasury notes, etc.), including income from U.S. government obligations received through a partnership, S corporation or trust. This subtraction must be reduced by any interest expense on indebtedness incurred in carrying the obligation and by any related expenses used to arrive at AGI. Investment companies that invest in U.S. obligations are permitted to pass the tax-free exemption of such holdings to their shareholders. These shareholders are treated as owners of a proportionate share of the fund's assets.

If income from U.S. government obligations exceeds \$5,000, attach a copy of your U.S. *Schedule B* listing the amounts received and the issuing agency.

Capital gains from the sale of U.S. government obligations must be adjusted on Michigan form MI-1040D.

Line 9: Enter compensation received for active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces included in AGI. Include military retirement on line 12.

Note: A Michigan resident who receives compensation from the U.S. Public Health Service may <u>not</u> subtract the income as military pay.

Line 10: Enter the gains from the federal column of your Michigan form **MI-1040D**, line 17 and **MI-4797**, line 18b. Do not enter amounts from your federal forms. See instructions for MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 3.

Line 11: Income Attributable to Another State. Nonresidents and partyear residents, complete Schedule NR. See instructions on page 20. Attach federal schedules.

Business income from an activity that is taxable by Michigan and by another state must be apportioned. Complete and attach form MI-1040H.

Capital gains from the sale of real property located outside of Michigan must be adjusted on Michigan form MI-1040D.

Michigan residents cannot subtract salaries and wages or other compensation earned outside Michigan. However, you may be entitled to a tax credit for tax imposed by governmental units outside Michigan (see page 32).

Residents may subtract:

- business income derived solely in other states and included in AGI, and
- net rents and royalties from real property located or used in another state.

Line 12: Qualifying retirement and pension benefits that you included in your AGI may be subtracted from income. The amount you may subtract depends on the source of the benefit. Qualifying benefits include:

- pension plans that define eligibility for retirement and set contribution and benefit amounts in advance
- •qualified retirement plans for the self-employed
- distributions from a 401(k) plan attributable to employer contributions or attributable to employee contributions to the extent they result in matching contributions by the employer
- IRA distributions received after age 59 1/2 or described by Section 72(t)(2)(iv) of the IRC
- benefits paid to a senior citizen (age 65 or older) from a retirement annuity policy which are paid for life (as opposed to a specified number of years)

• benefits from any of the previous received as a surviving spouse.

You may subtract **all** pension benefits included in AGI which are received from the following public sources:

- the State of Michigan
- Michigan local governmental units (e.g., Michigan counties, cities and school districts)
- tier 1 and 2 railroad retirements
- federal civil service
- military retirement from the U.S. Armed Forces.

If all retirement and pension benefits were received from public sources listed above, enter the total of all benefits on line 12. Benefits from any other source may be limited. See instructions below to compute the maximum subtraction.

If all retirement and pension benefits were received from private sources, enter the smaller of:

- the total of all private pensions included in AGI, or
- \$33,630 if you are a single filer, \$67,260 if you are married, filing jointly.

If you received a combination of public and private retirement and pension benefits, follow these steps to compute your deduction:

Step 1: Add all public retirement benefits included in AGI to compute the total amount of all public benefits received.

Step 2: If you are a single filer, deduct the amount in step 1 from \$33,630. If you are married filing jointly, deduct the amount in step 1 from \$67,260.

Step 3: Add all private pensions included in AGI to compute the total amount of all private benefits received.

Step 4: Determine which is smaller, the amount computed in step 2 or the amount computed in step 3.

Step 5: Add the amount computed in step 1 and the amount determined in step 4 together and enter the total on line 12. See Example A on page 16.

You may not subtract:

• Amounts received from a deferred compensation plan that lets the employee set the amount to be put aside and does not set retirement age or requirements for years of service. These plans include, but are not limited to plans under Section 457 and distributed under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- Amounts received before the recipient could retire under the plan provisions, including amounts paid on separation, withdrawal or discontinuance of the plan.
- Amounts received as early retirement incentives, unless the incentives were paid from a pension trust

Line 13: Senior citizens (age 65 or older) may subtract interest, dividends and capital gains included in AGI. This subtraction is limited to a maximum of \$7,500 on a single return or \$15,000 on a joint return, and must be reduced by the pension subtraction. See Example B on page 16.

Line 14: Enter only the <u>taxable</u> portion of Social Security benefits included on your U.S. *1040*, line 20b, or your U.S. *1040A*, line 13b. Do <u>not</u> include your total Social Security benefits.

Line 15: Renaissance zone deduction. To be eligible you must meet all the following requirements:

- Be a permanent resident of a renaissance zone for at least 183 days.
- Must not be delinquent for any state or local taxes abated by the Renaissance Zone Act.
- Must file an MI-1040 each year.
- Have gross income of not more than \$1 million.

If you were a full-year resident of a renaissance zone you may subtract all earned income. Unearned income such as capital gains may have to be prorated. If you lived in the zone at least 183 days during 1998, you may subtract the portion of income earned while a resident of the zone. Complete and attach a Schedule NR to your MI-1040. (See "Special Note" at the end of the Schedule NR instructions.) For additional information regarding qualifications for the renaissance zone deduction

call the

Michigan Tele-Help System (1-800-827-4000) and listen to topic #293.

Line 16: You may subtract <u>Michigan</u> state and city income tax refunds and homestead property tax credit refunds that were included in AGI.

Note to farmers: You may subtract (to the extent included in AGI) the amount that your state or city tax refund and homestead property tax credit exceeds

the business portion of your homestead property tax credit.

Line 17: Allowable miscellaneous subtractions include:

- Contributions to national or Michigan political parties or candidates. The maximum deduction is \$50 on a single return and \$100 on a joint return.
- Benefits from a discriminatory selfinsured medical expense reimbursement plan, to the extent these reimbursements are included in AGI.
- Proceeds and prizes won in State of Michigan regulated bingo, raffle or charity games to the extent included in AGI.
- Amount of salary and wage expense that cannot be deducted on your federal return because you are claiming a work opportunity credit, clinical testing (orphan drug) credit or research credit. Attach a copy of U.S. Work Opportunity Credit (form 5884), Credit for Increasing Research Activities (form 6765), or Orphan Drug Credit (form 8820) to substantiate this subtraction.
- Losses from the disposal of property reported in the Michigan column of Michigan form MI-1040D, line 18 or MI-4797, line 18b.
- Amount used to determine the credit for elderly or totally and permanently disabled from U.S. *Schedule R*, line 19, or U.S. *1040A Schedule 3*, line 19.
- Michigan net operating loss deduction. Attach MI-1045. See page 8.
- Net income included in AGI from Michigan gas and oil royalty interest or working interest.
- If you purchased a Michigan Education Trust (MET) contract during 1998, you may deduct the total contract price (including application and processing fees).
- If you purchased a MET payroll deduction or monthly purchase contract, you may deduct the amount paid on that contract during 1998 (not including fees for late payments or insufficient funds). You should receive an annual statement from MET specifying this amount.
- If you purchased a MET contract between 1988 and 1990 with a METsecured loan and have not previously deducted the total contract price paid,

you may deduct the principle amount paid on the secured loan during 1998.

• Amount of taxable benefits the **purchaser** received and included in AGI during 1998 because the MET contract was terminated to attend a private school <u>or</u> out-of-state school, or the beneficiary (student) did not attend school. The beneficiary cannot claim this subtraction.

You may not subtract:

- Itemized deductions from U.S. *Schedule A*.
- Sick pay, disability benefits and wage continuation benefits paid to you by your employer or by an insurance company under contract with your employer.
- Unemployment benefits included in AGI, except railroad unemployment benefits.
- Distributions from a deferred compensation plan received while a resident of Michigan.
- Lottery winnings. (Exception: installment payments from prizes won on or before December 30, 1988 may be subtracted.)

EXAMPLE A: Computing pension deduction.

John and Karen Jones file jointly and received the following income during the 1998 tax year:

Michigan Public School Retirement System	\$12,000
Military Retirement Pay	\$ 8,000
General Motors Retirement Program	\$20,000
IRA Distribution	\$ 4,000

John and Karen are allowed to deduct the entire amount of pension income they receive from public/military retirement systems in determining Michigan taxable income. However, the maximum allowable private pension deduction must be reduced by the amount of public/military pension income claimed as a deduction.

Determining the private pension deduction:

- **Step 1:** Add all public and military retirement benefits together. \$12,000 + \$8,000 = \$20,000
- **Step 3:** Combine the total amount of private pension income including IRAs. \$20,000 + 4,000 = 24,000
- **Step 4:** Determine which is smaller: the amount computed in step 2 or step 3.

The \$24,000 from step 3 is smaller and is the allowable private pension deduction.

Step 5: Determine the total pension deduction by adding the amounts computed in step 1 and step 4.

Total public and military pension income\$	20,000
Total allowable private pension deduction	24,000
Total 1998 pension deduction. Enter on MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 12\$	44,000

EXAMPLE B: Senior Citizen Interest, Dividend, Capital Gains Deduction

Joe and Susan are both 67 and file jointly. They received the following income during the tax year 1998:

Capital Gains	\$1	10,000
Pension		
Social Security	\$	4,800
Dividends		
Interest	\$	2.000

They may deduct the \$2,000 pension on their MI-1040 and the senior citizen interest, dividend and capital gains income as shown in steps 1 through 3 below.

Determining the interest, dividend and capital gains deduction:

Step 1: Add all capital gains, dividends and interest income:

Capital Gains	\$10,000
Dividends	
Interest	2,000
Total	\$12,500

Step 2: Subtract pension from the maximum capital gains, dividends and interest deduction of \$15,000 for joint filers (\$7,500 for single filers).

Maximum Deduction Amount	\$ 15,000
Less Pension Subtraction	(2,000)
Total	\$ 13 000

Step 3: Total interest, dividend and capital gains deduction is the smaller of the calculation from step 1 or step 2; \$12,500 is the allowable deduction. Enter this amount on MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 13.

MI-1040CR MICHIGAN Homestead Property Tax Credit Claim

ssueu	under P.A. 261 of 1967. Filling is voluntary.	Allacii	ment Sequence No. 03
HERE	▶ 1 Filer's First Name, Middle Initial and Last Name	▶ 2 Filer's Soci	ial Security Number
	If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name, Middle Initial and Last Name	▶ 3 Spouse's S	Social Security Number
LABEL	Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)	Office Use	;
PLACE	City or Town State ZIP Code	▶ 4 School Dis	strict Code (see p. 46)
> " • 5	Residency Status in 1998	▶ 7 If y	ou qualify for either of
a.	Resident b. Nonresident a. YOU	▶a the	following, check the box.
C.	Part-Year Resident. Complete dates below. b. SPOUSEb.		araplegic, Quadriplegic,
٥.	You c. If you are an unremarried		r Hemiplegic
	FROM: Mo. Day Yr. TO: Mo. Day Yr. surviving spouse, enter		otally and Permanently
	Spouse spouse's age at death		Disabled (see p. 43)
8	B. Homeowners: Enter the 1998 taxable value of your homestead	.	8
	Property taxes levied on your home in 1998 (see p. 34) or amount from line 43,		900
	D. Renters: Enter rent paid in 1998 from line 45 ▶ 10		
	. Multiply line 10 by 20% (.20)		11
	2. Total. Add lines 9 and 11		1200
12	Household Income. Be sure to include income from both spouses.		
	If your household income is more than \$82,650, you are <u>not</u> eligible for a c	redit.	
12	. Wages, salaries, tips, sick, strike and SUB pay, etc.		1300
	. All interest and dividend income (including nontaxable interest)		14
	. Net rent, business or royalty income		
	. Retirement pension and annuity benefits. Name of payer:		10.
	. Net farm income		
	Capital gains less capital losses (see page 43)		
	Alimony and other taxable income (see page 43). Describe: Social Security, SSI or railroad retirement benefits		10.
	Child support (see page 43)		
	. Unemployment compensation and TRA benefits		
	Other nontaxable income (see page 43). Describe:		23
	. Workers' comp., veterans' disability compensation and pension benefits		24
25	. FIP and other FIA benefits	······	25.
00	Cultistate Add lines 40 OF	Culatatal	00
	Subtotal. Add lines 13-25	Subtotal	26
	Other adjustments (see page 44). Describe:27.		
	. Medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for you and your family 28.		00
29	. Add lines 27 and 28		29
30	. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26	·······	30
>	Multiply line 20 by 2 50/ / 025) or by the percent in Table 2 /		3100
	. Multiply line 30 by 3.5% (.035) or by the percent in Table 3 (seep. 44)		31. <u>.00</u> 3200
	. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, ente		
	eniors (you wrote "65" or older anywhere in box 6), go to lines 34 or 35. FIP/I		
	necked box 7a, go to lines 34 or 35. All others (including people who checked		
	. Multiply line 32 by 60% (.60) (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36		33
34			
	Seniors who pay rent, complete lines 55-59. Enter amount from line 59 here (r		34
25	Go to line 36		U-T
35	Senior homeowners or people who are paraplegic, quadriplegic or hemiple		35
26	line 34, skip this line), enter the amount from line 32 (maximum \$1,200). Go to I		.00
36	. CREDIT. If your household income (line 30) is less than \$73,650, enter the amo		
	from line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, you must reduce your cream page 44). If you file on MI 1040, corn, this amount to your MI 1040, line 20.	-	>36.
	on page 44). If you file an MI-1040, carry this amount to your MI-1040, line 29		

HO	MEOWNERS								
Rep	ort on lines 37 and 38 the addresses o	f the homesteads y	ou are claimin	g credit	on. If you r	need more space	e, attach a list.		
37.	Address where you lived on Dec. 31, 199	98, if different than re	eported on line	1.	Taxa	ble Value			
38.	38. Address of homestead sold during 1998 (No., street and city). Taxable Value								
If yo	ou bought or sold your home in 1998, c	omplete lines 39 - 4	13.	Home	stead	A. Bought	B. Sold		
39.	Number of days occupied. (Total cannot	be more than 365)			39.				
40.	Divide line 39 by 365 and enter percentage	age here			40.	%	%		
	Property taxes levied in calendar year 1								
	Prorated taxes. Multiply line 41 by perce				42. L				
43.	Taxes eligible for credit. Add line 42, col								
>	Enter here and on line 9					43.			
REN	ITERS								
44.	Address of homestead you rented				Number of				
	(No., street, apt. no. and city)	Landowner's Na	ame and Addre	ss N	Nonths Ren	ted Rent	Total Rent Paid		
A.							A.		
В.							B.		
45	T (1	\ A			1 1	10 15	00		
45.	Total rent paid (not more than 12 months	s). Add total rent for	each period. Ei	nter nere	and on line	9 10 45.			
OC	CUPANTS OF HOUSING ON WH	ICH SERVICE FI	EES ARE PA	AID INS	TEAD O	FTAXES			
46	Name and address of housing project or	r landowner							
7 0.	Traine and address of flodsling project of	iandowner.							
47	Enter the total amount of rent you paid in	n 1998. Do not inclu	de						
	amounts paid on your behalf by a govern					47.	.00		
48.	Multiply line 47 by 10% (.10). Enter here								
\geq							\longrightarrow		
UCI	CUPANTS OF NURSING OR ADI	JLI FUSIER CA	KE HOWES	OR H	JIVIES FU	R THE AGEL			
49.	Name and address of care facility.								
50.	Your share of taxes paid by the landowr	ner (see page 41). Fr	nter here and o	n line 9		50.	.00		
\geq	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
CRE	EDIT PRORATION Complete if	you received FI	P/FIA benet	its					
51.	Subtract line 25 from line 30 and enter h	nere				51.			
52.	Divide line 51 by line 30 and enter perce	entage here				52.	%_		
53.	If you entered 65 or older anywhere in b	ox 6, or checked box	x 7a, enter the a	amount f	rom line 32				
	All others multiply amount on line 32 by	60% (.60) and enter	here (maximun	n \$1,200)	53.			
54.	Multiply line 53 by percentage on line 52	•	-	-					
	enter here and on line 55 and complete	lines 56-59. Otherw	ise, enter here	and on li	ne 34	54.			
ALT	ERNATE PROPERTY TAX CREI	DIT FOR RENTE	RS AGE 65	AND O	LDER				
							00		
	Enter amount from line 32 or from line 5								
	Enter rent paid from line 45 or 47. (If you								
	Multiply the amount on line 30 by 40% (.								
	Subtract line 57 from line 56. If line 57 is								
<u> </u>	Enter the larger of line 55 or 58 and carr								
	declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information in complete to the best of my knowledge.	this claim and attachments i	s true and			perjury, that this claim	is based on all		
	omplete to the best of my knowledge. au horize Treasury to discuss my claim	Do not discus	s my claim	1 -	n of which I hav	e knowledge. re, Address, Pho	one and ID No		
☐ ''	and attachments with my preparer.	wi h my prepa	-	riepai	o o oigiialu	ie, Audiess, PNC	one and id No.		
Filer's	Signature		Date	1					
	1.0		5.	1					
Spous	e's Signature		Date						

1998 MICHIGAN Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Schedule

Schedule NR

Issued under P.A. 281 of 1967. Filing is mandatory.

Attach to form MI-1040). Please read the instruction	ons on the back before	completing this form.
------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

1 Filer's First Name, Middle Initial and Last Na	ame				►a File	Attach			nce N	lo. 03
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name, Midd		3. Spo	use's Soci	al Secu	rity Numl	ber				
Your Residence Check appropri	ate box.	.,	1		1 1		l	l l	1	
4. a. Nonresident b.	Part-Year Resident of	You FROM :	Mo.	Day	Yr.	TO:	Mo.	Day	Yr.]
Income Allegation	☐ Michigan Enter Dates →	Spouse								
Income Allocation	Column A - Total Income	Column B	B - Mich	igan Ind	come	Colun	nn C - C	ther St	ates Inc	come
5. Wages, salaries, other payments (tips, etc.)	.00				.00					.00
	.00				00					.00
6. Interest and dividends	.00				.00					.00
7. Business and farm income (attach U.S. Schedule C and F)	.00				.00					.00
8. Capital gains/losses from Schedule D	.00				.00					.00
9. Income reported on U.S. Schedule E	.00				.00					.00
Pensions, IRA distributions, annuities and Social Security	.00				.00					.00
1. Other (see instructions)	.00				.00					.00
Total income. Add lines 5 through 11	.00				.00					.00
 Enter the total adjustments from U.S. 1040, line 32, or U.S. 1040A, 										
line 17. Describe:	.00				.00					.00
14. Subtract line 13 from line 12. The amount in column A should equal MI-1040, line 9. Enter amount in column C on <i>MI-1040 Schedule 1</i> , line 11 or, if a negative amount, enter as a positive amount on <i>MI-1040 Schedule 1</i> , line 4	.00				.00					.00
Exemption Allowance (If one s	pouse is a full-year residen	t, see inst	tructio	ons o	n the b	oack.)				
5. Enter amount from MI-1040, line 8					<i>,</i>	15				.00
6. Enter your Michigan source income f	rom									
line 14, column B	16				.00					
line 14, column A	17				.00					
18. Divide line 16 by line 17 and enter th										
(but not more than 100%)								. 18		<u>%</u>
19. Multiply line 15 by the percentage on	line 18.									00
Enter here and on MI-1040, line 14					> '	19				.00

You must file an original form, a copy of this form, or a Treasury-approved substitute form.

Instructions for Completing Schedule NR

Use this schedule to determine Michigan taxable income and your prorated exemption allowance.

Part-year and nonresidents must pay income tax to Michigan on all income earned in Michigan or attributable to Michigan. Michigan starts with federal AGI on MI-1040, line 9. Subtract income that is attributable to other states from AGI. See "Residency" on page 7.

List each type of income on Schedule NR and decide how much is attributable to Michigan. Each line in column A should be the same as the amount reported on your federal return. Enter income attributable to Michigan in column B and the rest in column C. The column C total on line 14 is the amount you may subtract from AGI.

The following instructions explain what type of income should be included on each line and how to determine what goes in column B for Michigan income. Two definitions may help.

<u>Allocate</u> - means to assign or distribute to one state.

<u>Apportion</u> - means to divide or share between two or more states.

Line 5: Wages, salaries, tips, etc.

Example: You reported \$50,000 in wages on your U.S. *1040*. Of this, \$30,000 was earned in Michigan. For line 5, enter \$50,000 in column A, \$30,000 in column B and \$20,000 in column C.

- Col. B: Part-year residents enter salaries and wages received while a Michigan resident. Nonresidents enter salaries and wages earned in Michigan. (Deferred compensation is allocated to the state of residence at the time you received it.)
- **Col. C:** Residents of reciprocal states enter all wages earned in Michigan plus wages earned in another state. See "Reciprocal States" on page 8.
- **Line 6:** Nonbusiness interest and dividend income is attributable to the state of residence when received.
- **Col. B:** Enter the total interest and dividend income you received while a Michigan resident.
- **Line 7:** Enter income from U.S. *Schedules C* and *F*. Allocate business or farm income, including interest and dividends, to the state where the business operates no matter where it is registered. If the business activity is in Michigan and in another state, use a *Schedule of Apportionment* (form MI-1040H) to apportion this income. If you have income from more

than one business, the income from each must be allocated and apportioned separately. Do this on a separate schedule, then enter the totals in columns B and C. Be sure to attach all schedules to your return and identify the state where the business or farm is located.

Col. B: Enter the business or farm income earned in Michigan.

Line 8: Complete an Adjustments of Capital Gains and Losses (form MI-1040D) to allocate capital gains/losses. Enter in column B the amount allocated to Michigan from MI-1040D column Z, line 17 (gains), or line 18 (losses).

Line 9: Enter income from U.S. *Schedule E.* Allocate to Michigan net rents and royalties from tangible personal property located in Michigan. Allocate income or loss to the state where the business, estate or trust operates, no matter where it is registered. If the business activity is in Michigan and in another state, use form MI-1040H to apportion this income. Describe the business or property that is the source of the U.S. *Schedule E* income or loss and list the state where the income originates.

Col. B: Enter the share of U.S. *Schedule E* income attributable to Michigan.

Line 10: Pensions, annuities, IRA distributions and Social Security benefits are allocated to the state you lived in when you received it. See limitations, page 15.

Col. B: Enter pensions, annuities and IRA distributions received as a Michigan resident here and on *MI-1040 Schedule 1*, line 12.

Line 11: Enter other income subject to federal income tax, such as alimony, prizes, state and local tax refunds, gambling winnings or jury duty fees and identify the source. This income (except for Michigan lottery winnings) is allocated to the state you lived in when you received it.

Col. B: Enter "other income" received while a Michigan resident. Nonresidents must include Michigan lottery winnings won after December 31, 1996.

Line 13: Enter your total adjustments to income from U.S. *1040*, line 32, or U.S. *1040A*, line 17. Apportion these items in the following ways:

• Contributions to IRAs and Keogh retirement plans are apportioned by the ratio of Michigan wages or self-employment income to total wages or self-employment income.

- Moving expenses are allocated to the state of destination. If you moved into Michigan, enter these expenses in column B. If you moved out of Michigan, enter these expenses in column C.
- The deduction for self-employment tax is apportioned by the ratio of self-employment earned in Michigan to total self-employment income.
- The deduction for self-employed health insurance, and penalty for early withdrawal are allocated to the state you lived in when it was paid.

Describe these adjustments on the line given or attach a detailed schedule.

Col. B: Enter the amount of these adjustments apportioned to Michigan.

Line 14: Subtract line 13 from line 12 and enter totals in each column. The amount in column A should equal MI-1040, line 9. If the column C total is more than zero, enter it on MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 11. If the column C total is less than zero, enter it as a positive amount on MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 4. Out-of-state losses cannot reduce Michigan taxable income.

Exemption Allowance: Use lines 15 - 19 to figure the prorated amount allowed for personal and dependent exemptions.

Line 15: If you are single or you and your spouse shared the same residency status all year, enter the amount from MI-1040. line 8. If one spouse was a full-year Michigan resident and the other a partyear or nonresident, and you are filing a joint return, do the following computations on a separate sheet and attach it to your return. The full-year resident's exemption allowance is \$2,800 (plus any special exemption that applies). Each partyear or nonresident spouse must divide his/her Michigan adjusted gross income by his/her total adjusted gross income, then multiply the result by \$2,800 plus \$900 for each special exemption that applies. To compute the exemption allowance for dependents, divide the combined Michigan AGI of both spouses by total AGI, multiply by \$2,800, and then multiply by the number of dependents.

Special Note: Part-year residents of a renaissance zone must use Schedule NR to determine their subtraction. Enter total income in column A, income received as a **nonresident** of the zone in column B, and income received as a resident of the zone in Column C. Enter the column C amount on *MI-1040 Schedule 1*, line 15. Full-year Michigan residents should not prorate their exemption allowance.

1998 MICHIGAN

College Tuition and Fees Credit Issued under P.A. 7 of 1995. Filling is voluntary.

Schedule CT

attach to forn	1 WII-1040.				Att	acnment Sequ	ience No. 07
1. Filer's First Name	, Middle Initial and Last Name				▶ 2. Filer's	Social Security Nu	imber
Limitations	To be eligible to claim the cresident and your adjusted g				Office	e Use	
	oss income from your MI-10		nts to the near	est dollar.)		▶ 4	.00
Col. A Student Name	Col. B Student Social Security Numb	Col. C Name of Michiga er or University A	n College ttended C	Col. D College or University Code Number	Col. E Amount of Undergraduate Tuition and Fees Paid	Col. F Multiply Each Amount in Col. E by 8% (.08)	Col. G Credit Amount (Amount in Col. F or \$375 Maximum Per Student)
a	•				•		
b	•			^			
C	>		•	•	•		
d	•		•	•			
e Total Credit Amo	Carry this amount to y (Cannot exceed \$375	our MI-1040, line 23. per student.)		•		▶ 5.\$.00
	else contributing to undergrayes," enter the requested info		Gees for the stu	ident(s) list	ed ▶ 6.	YES	□ NO
	formation below if someone sted on line 5. Continue using	•			and fees for	the	
Column A Student Identifica From Line 5 Abo			Co Name and Add	olumn B Iress of Contrib	utor		
a							
b							
c						_	
d							
	alty of perjury, that the informa and complete to the best of my k		!			f perjury, that th of which I have k	
I authorize Tre	asury to discuss my claim ts with my preparer.	_	uss my claim parer.	1		ddress, Phone	
Filer's Signature			Date	1			
Spouse's Signature			Date				

MICHIGAN COLLEGE TUITION AND FEES CREDIT GENERAL INFORMATION

A nonrefundable Michigan income tax credit for college tuition and uniformly-required fees paid on behalf of a student is available for 1998. Uniformly-required fees are those fees which are paid by all students attending the named college or university.

To claim this credit, a taxpayer must be a permanent resident of Michigan at the time the tuition and fees were paid, have adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or less, and file a *Michigan Income Tax Return* (form MI-1040).

The student must attend a Michigan institution of higher education which certifies that tuition will not increase in the ensuing academic year by the preceding year's rate of inflation. See the list below. If your school is not listed, you may not claim the credit.

The amount of the credit is limited to 8 percent of tuition and fees paid per student. The credit cannot exceed \$375 for each student in each tax year and can only be taken for four years per student.

Students attending an institution providing programs solely for sectarian instruction or religious worship are <u>not</u> eligible for the credit.

When computing the credit remember:

- •The student must be working on an undergraduate degree or certificate.
- •Use the amount of tuition and fees actually paid by the claimant during the tax year. Tuition and fees paid by student loan funds are eligible for the credit. Do <u>not</u> include the amount covered by MET contracts, scholarships, grants, etc.
- •The cost of books, room and board, transportation, etc. are <u>not</u> considered tuition and fees paid and therefore cannot be used in the computation.
- •The credit cannot exceed \$375 per student, even if two or more individuals have contributed to one student's education.
- •Amounts paid into (or under) a MET contract do not qualify as tuition paid.

Treasury may request proof of tuition and fees paid. Failure to attach your *Schedule CT* to your MI-1040 can delay processing of your return.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CODE LIST

Approved colleges and universities are listed alphabetically with code numbers to the left of the name.

0210	Alma College	0536	Kalamazoo Valley Community College	0584	Muskegon Community College
0220	Aquinas College	0335	Kendall College of Art & Design	0592	Northwestern Michigan College
0504	Bay de Noc Community College	0544	Kirtland Community College	0035	Northern Michigan University
0001	Central Michigan University	0548	Lake Michigan College	0612	Oakland Community College
0240	Cleary College	0020	Lake Superior State University	0385	OlivetCollege
0508	Delta Community College	0552	Lansing Community College	0390	Reformed Bible College
0005	Eastern Michigan University	0556	Macomb Community College	0624	St. Clair County Community College
0010	Ferris State University	0025	Michigan State University	0045	Saginaw Valley State University
0512	Glen Oaks Community College	0568	Mid-Michigan Community College	0616	Schoolcraft College
0520	Grand Rapids Community College	0572	Monroe County Community College	0620	Southwestern Michigan College
0524	Henry Ford Community College	0576	Montcalm Community College	0632	Washtenaw Community College
0532	Jackson Community College	0580	Mott Community College	0636	Wayne County Community College

MI-1040EZ Michigan Income Tax Easy Return Issued under P.A. 281 of 1967, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

IMPORTANT: This form is for people whose filing status is "single" or "married filing jointly," who were Michigan residents for all of 1998, who have no dependents, are <u>not</u> claiming any credits, and are filing a U.S. *1040EZ*. (See instructions on back of form.) This return is due April 15, 1999. Please print or type clearly in blue or black ink.

To deposit your refund directly into your bank account, complete the Direct Deposit of Refund form on page 27.

		,,-			, ,	
⊳ 1	Prin	nary Filer's First Name and Middle Initial Last Name		1	Primary Filer's So	ocial Security Number
2	,					, , , , , ,
HERE	lf a	Joint Return, Spouse's First Name and Middle Initial Last Name			Spouse's Social	Security Number
					, ,	, , , , , ,
LABEL	Hon	ne Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)			▶ 4 School District C	ode (see p. 46)
	Η.					
PLACE	City	or Town Si	ate ZIP Code			
Ы	∷ .				Office Use	
_	hack	this box if someone else prepares your return and yo	NOT need a bo	ook mailed to you nev	rt vear (see nag	3)
				-	kt year (see page	3). <u> </u>
▶5	. ST	ATE CAMPAIGN FUND If you or your spouse, i			a Vau	
		of your taxes to go to the will not increase your taxes.		,	5 a. You b. Spouse	YES H NO H
If	cinala	and AGI (U.S. 1040EZ, line 4) is less than \$1,500 or marrie	•		•	
		ou or your spouse can be claimed as a dependent by				a. You
0	•	- If single and you checked box 6 enter \$1,000 on lin	•		▶	6 b. Spouse
		- If married filing jointly and:Neither you or your spou				b. opouse _
		Only one (either you or y			e 8.	
		Both you and your spous				
	7	Adjusted gross income, from U.S. 1040EZ, line 4 _			▶7.	00.
묎	7.	Adjusted gross income, nom 0.5. 1040E2, line 4				
FORM(S) HERE	۰	Exemption allowance (see explanation on line 6)			•	00 1 1
<u>(S</u>	0.	Exemption allowance (see explanation on line o)			O.	
S	0	Tayabla income Subtract line 9 from line 7			9.	00 1 1
뎞	9.	Taxable income. Subtract line 8 from line 7			9.	100
W-2	10	Multiply line O by 4.40/ (0.44)			10	
P. V	10.	Multiply line 9 by 4.4% (.044)			10.	00.
				AMO	UNT	CREDIT
COPY	11	Income tax paid to Michigan cities (see instructions on	hack)	-112	00 11b.	00.
	11.	income tax paid to inicingan cities (see instructions of	Dack)	Pila.	110.	
STATE	12	Your tax. Subtract line 11b from line 10			12.	00 1 1
	12.	Tour tax. Subtract line 11b Holl line 10				
STAPLE	12	Children's Trust Fund - Fight Child Abuse	Enter \$10 or your contri	ibution amount hara	⊾ 12	00.
¥	15.	Conditions Trust Fund - Fight Child Abuse Colling Built Faul	enter \$10 or your contri	ibution amount here .		100
Ġ	1/1	Help the Fund for Endangered and Nongame Wildlife	Enter \$10 or your	contribution amount	here 11	00.
	17.	Theip the Fund for Endangered and Nongame Wilding	TUNE	contribution amount	11010 14.	
	15	Total Contributions. Add lines 13 and 14			15.	0.0
	10.	Total Contributions. Add lines to and 14			10.	
	16	Add lines 12 and 15			16.	0.0
	10.	/ dd iii c3 12 drid 10				
	17	Michigan Tax Withheld. Attach state copy of W-2			▶17 .	0.0
	.,.	mongan rax vitamora. Attach state copy of W 2				120
	18	If line 17 is less than line 16, subtract line 17		For Office Use Only		
		from line 16 and enter amount due on line 18			PAY ▶18.	0.0
		If line 17 is more than line 16, subtract line 16				
	10.	from line 17 and enter amount overpaid on line 19			REFUND ▶19.	0.0
г	1.2-1	•				
	true a	lare, under penalty of perjury, that the information in this retu and complete to the best of my knowledge.	ım and attachments is	I declare under penal on all information of v	ııy ot perjury that tı which I have anv k	nis return is based nowledae.
		l authorize Treasury to discuss Do not discuss wit	h my preparer.	Preparer 's Signature, A		
		my return with my preparer.		. reparer 3 digitature, A	adaress, i none and i	
t	Filer's S	Signature	Date			
ı	Spouse	s's Signature	Date			
_	_					

MICHIGAN EZ INCOME TAX INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL INFORMATION

Who can file the EZ form

You can file an EZ form if <u>ALL</u> of the following are true:

- You filed a U.S. 1040EZ.
- Your filing status is single or married filing jointly.
 Single. Your status is single if you are widowed, not married, or if you are legally divorced or separated under court order.
 Married filing jointly. You may use this filing status if you were married as of December 31, 1998, or your spouse died in 1998 and you did not remarry in 1998, or your spouse died in 1999 before filing a 1998 return.
- · You do not have any dependents.
- · You were a Michigan resident for all of 1998.
- You do <u>not</u> have any income from military pay, pensions, other states' obligations or U.S. obligations.
- You are <u>not</u> age 65 or older, deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic or totally and permanently disabled.
- You did not make any estimated tax payments.
- You are <u>not</u> eligible for any of the tax credits listed in the next column.

Before you choose the EZ form, be sure you are <u>not</u> able to claim a credit for any of the following:

- · property taxes and/or rent paid
- farmland preservation
- college tuition and fees
- · public contributions
- · community foundations
- homeless shelter/food bank
- income tax paid to government units outside Michigan.

All these credits reduce the tax you owe. If you are eligible for any of these credits and you file an EZ form, you will pay more tax than you owe.

When to file

Your return must be postmarked no later than April 15, 1999. Late payments will be charged a monthly penalty of 5 percent of the tax due (minimum \$10, maximum 50 percent of the tax), and monthly interest at 1 percent above the prime rate.

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Lines 2 & 3: Write your Social Security number(s) here even if using your label.

Line 5: These funds are distributed among all candidates for governor who meet the campaign fund qualifications, regardless of political party. If you choose yes, it will <u>not</u> raise your tax or reduce your refund.

Line 6: If single and AGI is less than \$1,500 or married filing jointly and AGI is less than \$3,000 and Michigan tax is withheld, enter 0 on line 12 and complete lines 7, and 13 through 19. If Michigan tax is not withheld, you do not need to file this form.

Lines 11a and 11b: On line 11a, enter the total amount of city income tax withheld as shown on your W-2 form and any city income tax paid in 1998, less city income tax refund(s) received in 1998. Use the City Income Tax Credit Worksheet on this page to figure the amount of credit allowable for the amount of city income tax you paid. Enter your credit on line 11b.

Lines 13 and 14: You may contribute any amount to one or both of these funds, whether you owe tax or are due a refund. For a full explanation of these funds, see page 32 of the income tax instruction book. Your donation will increase your tax or reduce your refund.

LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

	CITY INCO	ME TAX CREDIT WO	RKSHEET					
	To Determine Net City Income Tax							
	Add: - City income tax withheld from	m wages in 1998						
р 1		r W-2s)						
Step		lichigan city income tax returr e penalty and interest)		.00				
		ayments paid in 1998	+	.00				
	Subtract:		Subtotal					
		received in 1998	-	.00				
	Total net city income tax pa	nid. Carry to line 11a	=					
	To Determine Your City Inc If your Total Net City Incom	ome Tax Credit ne Tax Paid (MI-1040EZ, line	11a) is :					
	\$100 or less	\$101 through \$150	\$151 or more					
	Net city income tax paid	Net city income tax paid	Net city income tax paid	.00				
7	<u>x .20</u>	Subtract <u>- \$100.00</u>	Subtract	- \$150.00				
Step	CREDIT. Carry	00.						
0,	to line 11b <u>.00</u>	Multiply <u>x .10</u>	Multiply	x .05				
	Round all amounts to	00.		.00				
	the nearest dollar.	Add <u>+ 20.00</u>	Add	+ 25.00				
	Credit cannot be more than \$10,000.00	CREDIT. Carry to line 11b	CREDIT. Carry to line 11b					

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED

- 1. Be sure to attach the state copy of your W-2 and sign your return.
- Enclose your check if you owe \$1.00 or more in tax. Make your check payable to "State of Michigan." Write your Social Security number and the words "1998 income tax" on the face of your check. Do not staple your check to your return.
- Your return may be audited. Keep a copy of this form and all supporting documents for six years.

Mail Refunds to: Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48956

Mail Payments to: Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48929

www.treas.state.mi.us

MI-1040EZ Michigan Income Tax Easy Return Issued under P.A. 281 of 1967, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

IMPORTANT: This form is for people whose filing status is "single" or "married filing jointly," who were Michigan residents for all of 1998, who have no dependents, are <u>not</u> claiming any credits, and are filing a U.S. *1040EZ*. (See instructions on back of form.) This return is due April 15, 1999. Please print or type clearly in blue or black ink.

To deposit your refund directly into your bank account, complete the Direct Deposit of Refund form on page 27.

		,,-			, ,	
⊳ 1	Prin	nary Filer's First Name and Middle Initial Last Name		1	Primary Filer's So	ocial Security Number
2	,					, , , , , ,
HERE	lf a	Joint Return, Spouse's First Name and Middle Initial Last Name			Spouse's Social	Security Number
					, ,	, , , , , ,
LABEL	Hon	ne Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)			▶ 4 School District C	ode (see p. 46)
	Η.					
PLACE	City	or Town Si	ate ZIP Code			
Ы	∷ .				Office Use	
_	hack	this box if someone else prepares your return and yo	NOT need a bo	ook mailed to you nev	rt vear (see nag	3)
				-	kt year (see page	3). <u> </u>
▶5	. ST	ATE CAMPAIGN FUND If you or your spouse, i			a Vau	
		of your taxes to go to the will not increase your taxes.		,	5 a. You b. Spouse	YES H NO H
If	cinala	and AGI (U.S. 1040EZ, line 4) is less than \$1,500 or marrie	•		•	
		ou or your spouse can be claimed as a dependent by				a. You
0	•	- If single and you checked box 6 enter \$1,000 on lin	•		▶	6 b. Spouse
		- If married filing jointly and:Neither you or your spou				b. opouse _
		Only one (either you or y			e 8.	
		Both you and your spous				
	7	Adjusted gross income, from U.S. 1040EZ, line 4 _			▶7.	00.
묎	7.	Adjusted gross income, nom 0.5. 1040E2, line 4				
FORM(S) HERE	۰	Exemption allowance (see explanation on line 6)			•	00 1 1
<u>(S</u>	0.	Exemption allowance (see explanation on line o)			O.	
S	0	Tayabla income Subtract line 9 from line 7			9.	00 1 1
뎞	9.	Taxable income. Subtract line 8 from line 7			9.	100
W-2	10	Multiply line O by 4.40/ (0.44)			10	
P. V	10.	Multiply line 9 by 4.4% (.044)			10.	00.
				AMO	UNT	CREDIT
COPY	11	Income tax paid to Michigan cities (see instructions on	hack)	-112	00 11b.	00.
	11.	income tax paid to inicingan cities (see instructions of	Dack)	Pila.	110.	
STATE	12	Your tax. Subtract line 11b from line 10			12.	00 1 1
	12.	Tour tax. Subtract line 11b Holl line 10				
STAPLE	12	Children's Trust Fund - Fight Child Abuse	Enter \$10 or your contri	ibution amount hara	⊾ 12	00.
¥	15.	Conditions Trust Fund - Fight Clinia Abuse Colling Bull Faul	enter \$10 or your contri	ibution amount here .		100
Ġ	1/1	Help the Fund for Endangered and Nongame Wildlife	Enter \$10 or your	contribution amount	here 11	00.
	17.	Theip the Fund for Endangered and Nongame Wilding	TUNE	contribution amount	11010 14.	
	15	Total Contributions. Add lines 13 and 14			15.	0.0
	10.	Total Contributions. Add lines to and 14			10.	
	16	Add lines 12 and 15			16.	0.0
	10.	/ dd iii c3 12 drid 10			10.	
	17	Michigan Tax Withheld. Attach state copy of W-2			▶17 .	0.0
	.,.	mongan rax vitamora. Attach state copy of W 2				120
	18	If line 17 is less than line 16, subtract line 17		For Office Use Only		
		from line 16 and enter amount due on line 18			PAY ▶18.	0.0
		If line 17 is more than line 16, subtract line 16				
	10.	from line 17 and enter amount overpaid on line 19			REFUND ▶19.	0.0
г	1.2-1	•				
	true a	lare, under penalty of perjury, that the information in this retu and complete to the best of my knowledge.	ım and attachments is	I declare under penal on all information of v	ııy ot perjury that tı which I have anv k	nis return is based nowledae.
		l authorize Treasury to discuss Do not discuss wit	h my preparer.	Preparer 's Signature, A		
		my return with my preparer.		. reparer 3 digitature, A	adaress, i none and i	
t	Filer's S	Signature	Date			
ı	Spouse	s's Signature	Date			
_	_					

MICHIGAN EZ INCOME TAX INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL INFORMATION

Who can file the EZ form

You can file an EZ form if <u>ALL</u> of the following are true:

- You filed a U.S. 1040EZ.
- Your filing status is single or married filing jointly.
 Single. Your status is single if you are widowed, not married, or if you are legally divorced or separated under court order.
 Married filing jointly. You may use this filing status if you were married as of December 31, 1998, or your spouse died in 1998 and you did not remarry in 1998, or your spouse died in 1999 before filing a 1998 return.
- · You do not have any dependents.
- · You were a Michigan resident for all of 1998.
- You do <u>not</u> have any income from military pay, pensions, other states' obligations or U.S. obligations.
- You are <u>not</u> age 65 or older, deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic or totally and permanently disabled.
- You did not make any estimated tax payments.
- You are <u>not</u> eligible for any of the tax credits listed in the next column.

Before you choose the EZ form, be sure you are <u>not</u> able to claim a credit for any of the following:

- · property taxes and/or rent paid
- farmland preservation
- college tuition and fees
- · public contributions
- · community foundations
- homeless shelter/food bank
- income tax paid to government units outside Michigan.

All these credits reduce the tax you owe. If you are eligible for any of these credits and you file an EZ form, you will pay more tax than you owe.

When to file

Your return must be postmarked no later than April 15, 1999. Late payments will be charged a monthly penalty of 5 percent of the tax due (minimum \$10, maximum 50 percent of the tax), and monthly interest at 1 percent above the prime rate.

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Lines 2 & 3: Write your Social Security number(s) here even if using your label.

Line 5: These funds are distributed among all candidates for governor who meet the campaign fund qualifications, regardless of political party. If you choose yes, it will <u>not</u> raise your tax or reduce your refund.

Line 6: If single and AGI is less than \$1,500 or married filing jointly and AGI is less than \$3,000 and Michigan tax is withheld, enter 0 on line 12 and complete lines 7, and 13 through 19. If Michigan tax is not withheld, you do not need to file this form.

Lines 11a and 11b: On line 11a, enter the total amount of city income tax withheld as shown on your W-2 form and any city income tax paid in 1998, less city income tax refund(s) received in 1998. Use the City Income Tax Credit Worksheet on this page to figure the amount of credit allowable for the amount of city income tax you paid. Enter your credit on line 11b.

Lines 13 and 14: You may contribute any amount to one or both of these funds, whether you owe tax or are due a refund. For a full explanation of these funds, see page 32 of the income tax instruction book. Your donation will increase your tax or reduce your refund.

LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

	CITY INCO	ME TAX CREDIT WO	RKSHEET					
	To Determine Net City Income Tax							
	Add: - City income tax withheld from	m wages in 1998						
р 1		r W-2s)						
Step		lichigan city income tax returr e penalty and interest)		.00				
		ayments paid in 1998	+	.00				
	Subtract:		Subtotal					
		received in 1998	-	.00				
	Total net city income tax pa	nid. Carry to line 11a	=					
	To Determine Your City Inc If your Total Net City Incom	ome Tax Credit ne Tax Paid (MI-1040EZ, line	11a) is :					
	\$100 or less	\$101 through \$150	\$151 or more					
	Net city income tax paid	Net city income tax paid	Net city income tax paid	.00				
7	<u>x .20</u>	Subtract <u>- \$100.00</u>	Subtract	- \$150.00				
Step	CREDIT. Carry	00.						
0,	to line 11b <u>.00</u>	Multiply <u>x .10</u>	Multiply	x .05				
	Round all amounts to	00.		.00				
	the nearest dollar.	Add <u>+ 20.00</u>	Add	+ 25.00				
	Credit cannot be more than \$10,000.00	CREDIT. Carry to line 11b	CREDIT. Carry to line 11b					

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED

- 1. Be sure to attach the state copy of your W-2 and sign your return.
- Enclose your check if you owe \$1.00 or more in tax. Make your check payable to "State of Michigan." Write your Social Security number and the words "1998 income tax" on the face of your check. Do not staple your check to your return.
- Your return may be audited. Keep a copy of this form and all supporting documents for six years.

Mail Refunds to: Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48956

Mail Payments to: Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48929

www.treas.state.mi.us

(2) Savings

1998

DIRECT DEPOSIT OF REFUND

Attach to form MI-1040, MI-1040EZ, MI-1040CR, MI-1040CR-2 or MI-1040CR-7.

Please print or type clearly.

Attachment Sequence No. 02

1. Filer's First Name, Middle Initial and Last Name

2 Filer's Social Security Number

3. If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name, Middle Initial and Last Name

4. Spouse's Social Security Number

5. Name of Financial Institution

Routing Transit Number (RTN)

The first two numbers of the RTN must be 01 through 12 or 21 through 32.

Purpose of Form

. 7.

Instead of receiving a check, you may use this form to request deposit of your tax refund directly into your account at a financial institution. Be sure to enter the correct checking or savings account number on line 7 above.

Why Use Direct Deposit?

Account Number

- Takes less time than issuing a check.
- Is more secure there is no check to get lost.
- More convenient. No trip to the bank to deposit your check.

Requesting Direct Deposit

Complete the information above and attach this form to your tax return. If you have other forms or schedules to attach to your return, attach this form directly behind your MI-1040. If you are not filing an MI-1040 or MI-1040EZ, attach this form directly behind your MI-1040CR, MI-1040CR-2 or MI-1040CR-7 (if you are receiving a check).

Who May File

You may file this form only if you file one of the following:

- MI-1040
- MI-1040EZ
- MI-1040CR
- MI-1040CR-2
- MI-1040CR-7 and a check will be issued

Who Should Not File

Do not file this form if any of the following apply:

- You file electronically. Give your routing transit number (RTN) and bank account number to your tax preparer. This information will become part of the electronic file.
- You file an MI-1040CR-7 and an energy draft will be issued.
- You file a tax return for a prior year.
 This form can only be used for current year (1998) tax returns.
- You are a personal representative filing a return on behalf of a deceased taxpayer.

How to Complete This Form

. **8.** Type of Account: (1) Checking

Note: Check with your financial institution to make sure they will accept direct deposit, and to get the correct RTN and account number.

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Line 5: Enter the name of the financial institution where the direct deposit will be made.

Line 6: The RTN must be nine digits. If the first two digits are not 01 through 12 or 21 through 32, the direct deposit will be rejected and a check sent instead. The RTN is usually found between the symbols |: and |: on the bottom of your check. See the sample check for an example of where the RTN may be shown.

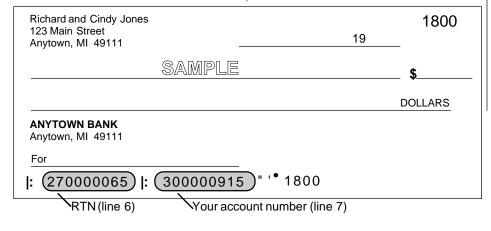
Line 7: The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters) and is usually found immediately to the right of the RTN. Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave unused boxes blank. See the sample check for an example of where the account number may be shown.

The account must include the name(s) of the person(s) noted above.

Some financial institutions do not allow a joint refund to be deposited into an individual account. Check with your financial institution.

Note: The RTN and account number may appear in different places on your check.

Continued on reverse side.



What Happens if There Is a Problem With My Direct Deposit Request?

If we are unable to honor your request for direct deposit, we will send a check. Following are some reasons for not honoring a request:

- The name(s) on your tax return do not match the name(s) on the bank account. See line 7 instructions.
- You or your spouse owe a debt to the State of Michigan or to a third party which the state is obligated to pay before it can refund money to you. This includes child support, garnishments and levies.
- You close your bank account after submitting your tax return and direct deposit request.
- The financial institution rejects the direct deposit because you enter an incorrect Social Security number, routing number, or account number; or do not check the correct box for line 8.
- You ask to have your refund deposited into a foreign bank or a foreign branch of a U.S. bank. The State of Michigan can only make direct deposits to accounts in U.S. financial institutions located in the United States.

To Check on Your 1998 Refund

Allow at least eight weeks for the processing of your 1998 refund before calling the Computerized Refund Information System (CRIS) at 1-800-827-4000. To get refund information you must have the primary filer's Social Security number and adjusted gross income or household income. This number may be called 24 hours a day. CRIS will allow you to check on your refund once every seven days.

If your return is selected for review, CRIS will tell you to allow an additional eight weeks for the processing of your refund.

You may also contact your financial institution to find out if the direct deposit has been made. Allow at least eight weeks for the processing of your 1998 refund before calling your financial institution.

Questions?

For more information on direct deposit call the Michigan Tele-Help System at 1-800-827-4000 and listen to topic number 192.

Deaf, hearing or speech impaired persons may call 517-373-9419 (TTY).

Line-by-Line Instructions for Form MI-1040

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Line 1: Only married filers may file joint returns.

Lines 2 & 3: Write your Social Security number(s) here even if using your label.

Check the box below your address if someone else prepares your return and you DO NOT need a book mailed to you next year. See "Important News for 1998" on page 3.

Line 5: State Campaign Fund. These funds are disbursed only to candidates for governor who agree to limit campaign spending and meet the campaign fund requirements, regardless of political party. Choosing "yes" will <u>not</u> raise your tax or reduce your refund.

Line 6: Filing Status. Check the box to identify your filing status. If you file a joint federal return, you must file a joint Michigan return. Married couples who file separate federal returns may file a separate or joint Michigan return. If you are also claiming a homestead property tax credit or other tax credit, it may be easier to file a joint Michigan return because total (joint) household income is the basis for computing these credits. If your status is married, filing separately (box c), write your spouse's full name in the space provided and be sure you write his or her Social Security number on line 3.

Line 7: Residency. Check the box that describes your Michigan residency for 1998. If you and your spouse had a different residency status during the year, check a box for each of you. Both part-year residents and nonresidents must file Schedule NR. If you were a part-year resident, list the dates you were a Michigan resident and complete Schedule NR. (For definition of residency, see page 7.)

Line 8: Exemptions. Use this line to compute the exemption amount for your allowable federal exemptions plus your Michigan special exemptions.

- a) Enter the number of exemptions you claimed on your U.S. 1040 or 1040A, line 6d. These exemptions are for you, your spouse (if filing joint) and your dependents.
- **b)** Multiply the number of exemptions on line 8a by your exemption allowance of \$2,800 and enter that amount.

Special exemptions. Check only the boxes that apply to you or your spouse as of December 31, 1998.

c and **d**) Age 65 or older. You are considered age 65 the day before your 65th birthday. If you claim this exemption, you may <u>not</u> claim an exemption as totally and permanently disabled.

e and f) Deaf. You qualify for this exemption if the primary way you receive messages is through a sense other than hearing, for example, lip reading or sign language.

g and h) Disabled or blind. You qualify for this exemption if you are blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic or totally and permanently disabled. Blind means your better eye permanently has 20/200 vision or less with corrective lenses, or your peripheral field of vision is 20 degrees or less. Totally and permanently disabled means disabled as defined under Social Security Guidelines 42 USC 416. If you are age 65 or older, you may not claim an exemption as totally and permanently disabled.

i) Unemployment compensation. Check this box if 50 percent or more of your combined AGI (MI-1040, line 9) is from unemployment compensation.

k and **L**) Child Care Credit. You may deduct \$600 for each child 6 and under and \$300 for each child between 7 and 12 as of December 31, 1998, whom you claim as an exemption.

m and n) If your parents (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on their return, check the box and complete the worksheet below.

Line 9: Adjusted Gross Income (**AGI**). Enter your AGI from your federal return. This is the amount from your U.S. *1040*, line 33; U.S. *1040A*, line 18; or U.S. *1040EZ*, line 4. You

Worksheet for Filers Eligible to be Claimed as a	a Dependent on Someone Else's Return (for line 8p).
Is your adjusted gross income (the amount on line 9) ov	ver \$1,500 if single, or over \$3,000 if married filing jointly?
YES. If single, enter "0" on line 8a and \$1,000 on line 8p.	No, then was Michigan income tax withheld from your wages?
YES. If married and both you and your spouse can be claimed as dependents, enter "0" on line 8a and \$2,000 on line 8p.	YES. Enter "0" on lines 8 and 25, and complete line 9 and lines 26 through 37 of this form.
YES. If married and only one of you can be claimed as a dependent, enter "1" on line 8a, \$2,800 on line 8b, and \$1,000 on line 8p.	NO. You do not need to file this return.

must attach copies of federal schedules that apply to you as explained in Table 1 on page 6. See *MI-1040 Schedule 1* for Michigan adjustments to federal AGI.

Line 16: Tax. Multiply the amount on line 15 by 4.4 percent (.044). Enter here and on line 17.

Fiscal-Year Taxpayers (those with a tax year other than the calendar year), use the 4.4 percent tax rate. Attach a statement indicating your fiscal year dates to your MI-1040 return.

Line 18: City Income Tax Credit. Everyone subject to Michigan income tax is allowed <u>partial</u> credit for income tax paid to Michigan cities. Use Table 2 below to compute the credit. Net city income tax paid in 1998 is the total of:

- city income tax withheld from wages in 1998 as reported on your W-2;
- amount of tax paid with a Michigan city income tax return filed in 1998 (do not include penalty and interest);
- estimated city income tax payments paid in 1998;
- <u>less</u> any city income tax refund received in 1998.

18a: Enter your net city income tax paid in 1998.

18b: Enter your city income tax credit from Table 2.

Note: Treasury may request receipts for any credit claimed on lines 19, 20 and 21. If Treasury requests receipts, cancelled checks may not be sufficient documentation.

Line 19: Public Contribution Credit. A partial income tax credit is allowed when you donate to a qualifying Michigan public institution. The credit is based on cash donated or the value of the item(s) donated. Values claimed must be supported by written appraisals, trade journals, etc., or by an itemized receipt.

Gifts qualify for credit if given to:

- Michigan colleges or universities and their fund raising organizations
- the Michigan Colleges Foundation
- the State Art in Public Places Fund
- the State of Michigan Museum

- Michigan public libraries
- Michigan public broadcasting stations
- a Michigan municipality or a nonprofit corporation affiliated with a Michigan municipality and an art institute in that municipality to benefit the art institute (art institutes are those whose primary function is the displaying and teaching of visual arts)
- the State of Michigan for the preservation of state archives.

Artwork created by the taxpayer also qualifies for credit if given to:

- the State of Michigan for display in a public place
- a Michigan municipality for public display.

Artwork is an original visual creation of quality in any size or shape, in any media, using any materials. Its fair market value must be determined by an independent appraiser when donated.

Line 19a: Enter the total amount of public contributions.

Line 19b: Enter the allowable credit which is the **smaller** of:

- 50 percent of the contribution reported on line 19a, or
- \$100 (\$200 for a joint return).

Line 20: Community Foundations

Credit. A partial income tax credit is allowed when you donate to an endowment fund of one of the certified community foundations or component funds listed on page 33. Enter the code number in the box on line 20. You must enter the proper code to receive credit.

Line 20a: Enter the total contribution amount.

Line 20b: Enter the allowable credit which is the **smaller** of:

- 50 percent of the contribution reported on line 20a, or
- \$100 (\$200 for a joint return).

Line 21: Homeless Shelter/Food Bank Credit. A partial income tax credit is allowed when a donation is made by cash or check to a qualifying shelter for homeless persons, a food bank, a food kitchen, or other entity whose primary purpose is to provide overnight accommodation, food, or meals to indigent persons. Donations to organizations such as secondhand stores and churches, which provide other services or shelter and food as a secondary purpose do not qualify for this credit.

	TABLE 2:	CITY	INCOME TA	X CRED	IT WORKSH	EET			
ŀ	To Determine Net C	City Incor	me Tax						
Step 1	Add: City income tax withheld from wages in 1998 (as shown in box 21 on your W-2s)								
	To Determine Your If Your Total Net Ci	-	ne Tax Paid (MI-		1				
	\$100 or less		\$101 through \$7	150	\$151 or more				
	Net city income tax paid	.00	Net city income tax paid		Net city income tax paid	00			
Step 2	x CREDIT. Carry	.20	Subtract	- \$100.00 .00	Subtract	<u>- \$150.00</u> 00			
3	to line 18b	.00	Multiply	x .10	Multiply	x . 05			
	Round all amount the nearest dollar		Add	+ 20.00	Add	+ 25.00			
	Credit cannot be than \$10,000.0		CREDIT. Carry to line 18b		CREDIT. Carry to line 18b	00			

Contributions qualifying for this credit must be all of the following:

- · cash or check;
- made to organizations located in **Michigan** whose **primary** purpose is to provide food and shelter to indigent persons; and
- deductible as a charitable contribution under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC):

Line 21a: Enter the total amount of cash contributions.

Line 21b: Enter the credit which is the smaller of:

- 50 percent of the contribution reported on line 21a, or
- \$100 (\$200 for a joint return).

Note: Contributions designated for a "qualifying organization" (community foundation, homeless shelter, or food bank) and made through United Way also qualify for this credit. If the credit is for a community foundation be sure to enter the appropriate two-digit code number on your MI-1040 (see pg. 33). Contributions made through United Way must be reduced by administrative costs.

Line 22: Credit for Income Tax Imposed by Government Units Outside Michigan. Include the amount of income tax paid to:

- a nonreciprocal state (see page 8)
- a local government unit outside Michigan, including tax paid to local units located in reciprocal states
- the District of Columbia
- a Canadian province.

Include only income tax paid to another government unit(s) on income earned while you were a Michigan resident and taxed by Michigan.

Be sure to attach a copy of the return filed with the other government unit(s) to your MI-1040.

Do <u>not</u> include taxes paid on income you subtracted on lines 8-17 of MI-1040 Schedule 1 (i.e., rental or business income from another state, part-year resident wages, etc.). If you claim credit for Canadian provincial tax, you must file a Resident Credit for Tax Imposed by a Canadian Province (form C-4402RC). Attach copies of your Canadian Federal Individual Tax Return (form T-1), Canadian form T-4, Computation of Foreign Tax Credit (U.S. 1116) and U.S. 1040. Your credit is limited to the portion of your Canadian provincial tax not used as a credit on your U.S. 1040.

22a: Enter the total income tax paid to other government units. Attach a schedule showing the tax paid to each government unit, if you paid tax to more than one source.

22b: Credit amount. If more than one government unit is involved, compute the credit amount for each government unit separately. Then add the individual credit amounts and enter the total on line 22b. Figure your allowable credit as follows:

- Divide your non-Michigan income subject to tax by both states by your total income subject to Michigan tax (line 13); then
- •Multiply the amount of tax shown on line 16 by the result.

Your credit cannot exceed the smaller of: 1) the amount of tax imposed by another government, OR 2) the amount of Michigan tax due on salaries, wages and other personal compensation earned in another state. See Example C below.

EXAMPLE C: Computing Michigan resident's credit for tax imposed by a government unit outside Michigan.

_	_
Michigan wages	\$18,000.00
Wages earned outside Michigan	12,000.00
U.S. Government	
bond interest	+ 1,000.00
Adjusted gross income	
(MI-1040, line 9)	31,000.00
U.S. Government	
bond interest	1,000.00
Total income subject to tax	
(MI-1040, line 13)	30,000.00
Percent of non-Michigan income	
to total (\$12,000/\$30,000)	40%
Taxpayer has 2 exemptions	
(2 x \$2,800.00)	-5,600.00
Taxable Income	
(MI-1040, line 15)	24,400.00
Tax 4.4% (.044)	
(MI-1040, line 16)	1,074.00
Tax imposed by a governmental	
unit outside Michigan.	
Enter this amount on your MI-1040, line 22a	700.00
Credit limit is 40% of \$1,074.00.	700.00
Enter this amount on your	
Linei mis amount on your	

Line 23: Enter the college tuition and fees credit from Schedule CT, line 5.

MI-1040, line 22b



Line 26: "FIGHT CHILD ABUSE." Your contribution is a key source of funding for

430.00

child abuse/neglect prevention in your local community. Contributions fund respite care, parent education, pregnancy/newborn support services, support groups, local family resource

councils, public education and outreach. Make a difference in the life of a child...enter your contribution of \$10 or more here.

This will increase your tax due or reduce your refund. If you itemize on your federal return, your contribution is deductible next year. Direct donations may also be sent by check to the Children's Trust Fund, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, MI 48909.



NONGAME WILDLIFE Fund. Your tax contributions make a difference to wildlife! The check off donations continue to provide the major

funding source for the management of endangered and nongame animals, plants and their habitats. These funds are restoring populations of peregrine falcons, ospreys, trumpeter swans, frogs and toads, wolves and bald eagle surveys, too. Michigan schoolteachers receive wildlife posters, teaching materials and help with outdoor school site development. Your help is appreciated and needed to continue these important wildlife projects. Just "Look For The Loon" on your state income tax form. This will increase your tax due or reduce your refund.

Line 29: Property tax credit information begins on page 34.

Line 30: Farmland preservation credit applies to farmers only.

Line 31: Enter the total **Michigan** tax withheld from <u>all</u> of your W-2 forms. If applicable, include any credit for repayments under the "Claim of Right." See "Repayments of Income Reported in a Prior Year" on page 8.

Line 32: Payments. Enter the total estimated tax paid with your 1998 Michigan Estimated Individual Income Tax Vouchers (form MI-1040ES), the amount paid with an Application for Extension of Time to File Michigan Tax Returns, and the amount of your 1997 overpayment applied to this year's tax (from 1997 MI-1040, line 37). See special note after line 34 instructions.

Line 34: Tax Due. If line 33 is less than line 28, enter the difference. This is the tax you owe with your return. If you owe penalty and interest for late filing, enter these amounts on the appropriate lines. See page 6 "Penalty and Interest Added for Filing or Paying Late" for penalty and interest rates. Add penalty and interest to your tax due and enter the total on line 34. If you owe more than \$500 and are required to make estimated payments,

see **special note** below. If the balance due is less than \$1, no payment is required, but you must still file your return. See "Pay" address on page 2 of your MI-1040 form.

Special note for people required to **file estimates.** You may owe penalty and interest for underpayment, late payment or for failing to pay estimates. Use the *Underpayment of Estimated* Income Tax (form MI-2210) to compute penalty and interest. Because this is a complicated form, you may choose to have Treasury compute your penalty and interest and send you a bill instead of filing the form. You must complete and attach an MI-2210 if you annualize your income. If you file form MI-2210, check the box on line 34a and enter the penalty and interest amounts on the lines provided. For complete instructions, request form

MI-2210

Line 37: Your Refund. This includes any tax you overpaid and any credits due you. The state does not refund amounts less than \$1. Mail your return to the "Refund or Credit" address on page 2 of your MI-1040 form.

Direct Deposit. Instead of receiving a check, you may request deposit of your refund directly into your account at a financial institution. Complete the *Direct Deposit of Refund* (form 3174) on page 27 and attach it behind your return. See "Attachments" on page 45.



SIGN YOUR RETURN

Each spouse must sign a joint return. If the preparer is someone other than the taxpayer, he or she must also sign the return and enter the business name and address. Check a box to indicate if Treasury may discuss your return with your preparer.

You must attach all your credit claims and required Michigan and federal schedules (see Table 1, page 6). If you owe tax, enclose your payment, but do not staple it to the return. Checks stapled under the W-2 or to the back of the return may not be seen and may result in improper processing.

Signing a child's return. If a return is prepared for a child who is too young to sign it, a parent or guardian should sign the child's name, then add "by (your name), parent (or guardian) for minor child."

Before mailing, review the list of common errors and mailing instructions on page 4.

Certified Community Foundations and Component Funds

A component fund serves donors and nonprofit organizations in a specific geographic area as a restricted fund of a neighboring community foundation. The following are certified for the Community Foundations Credit for 1998.

- 01 Albion Civic Foundation
- 51 Alger Community Foundation
- 56 Allegan Co. Community Foundation
- 63 Anchor Bay Foundation
- 02 Ann Arbor Area Community Foundation
- 49 Baraga County Community Foundation
- 58 Barry Community Foundation
- 17 Battle Creek Community Foundation Athens Area Community Foundation Homer Area Community Foundation
- 03 Bay Area Community Foundation
- 04 Berrien Community Foundation
- 45 Branch County Community Foundation Colon Area Community Foundation
- 36 Cadillac Area Community Foundation
- 64 Canton Community Foundation
- 06 Capital Region Community Foundation Eaton County Comm. Foundation Ovid-Elsie Community Foundation Leslie Community Foundation
- 66 Central Montcalm Comm. Foundation
- 44 Charlevoix County Comm. Foundation
- 41 Comm. Foundation for Delta County
- 12 Community Heritage Foundation for Eaton Rapids
- 28 Comm. Foundation for Muskegon Co. Oceana County Community Foundation Ludington Area Comm. Foundation
- Comm. Foundation for Northeast Mich.
 North Central Michigan Area
 Community Foundation
 Straits Area Community Foundation
- 09 Comm. Foundation for Southeastern MI Comm. Foundation for Livingston Co. Chelsea Community Foundation

- Community Foundation of Greater Flint
 Clio Area Community Foundation
 Fenton Community Foundation
 Grand Blanc Community Foundation
 Lapeer County Community Foundation
- 11 Comm. Foundation of Monroe County Bedford Foundation
- 35 Comm. Foundation of St. Clair County
- 20 Comm. Foundation of the Holland/ Zeeland Area
- 50 Dickinson Co. Area Comm. Foundation
- 13 Four County Community Foundation
- 14 Fremont Area Foundation
 Lake County Community Foundation
 Mecosta County Comm. Foundation
 Osceola Community Foundation
- 15 Grand Haven Area Comm. Foundation Coopersville Area Foundation
- 16 Grand Rapids Foundation
 Hudsonville Community Foundation
 Ionia County Community Foundation
 Sparta Community Foundation
 Wyoming Community Foundation
- 46 Grand Traverse Regional Community Foundation

Otsego Community Foundation

- 48 Gratiot County Community Foundation
- 18 Greater Frankenmuth Community Foundation
- 67 Greater Keewanau Area Community Foundation
- 19 Greater Rochester Comm. Foundation
- 37 Greenville Area Foundation
- 43 Hillsdale County Comm. Foundation
- 60 Huron County Community Foundation
- 21 Jackson Community Foundation

- 22 Kalamazoo Foundation Greater South Haven Area Community Foundation
- 23 Leelanau Township Foundation
- 55 Livonia Community Foundation
- 25 M & M Area Community Foundation
- 65 Mackinac Island Comm. Foundation
- 24 Manistee County Area Foundation
- 39 Marquette Community Foundation Ishpeming Area Community Fund Negaunee Area Community Fund
- 26 Marshall Community Foundation
- 05 Michigan Gateway Comm. Foundation
- 27 Midland Foundation
- 42 Mt. Pleasant Area Comm. Foundation
- 68 Northville Township Comm. Foundation
- 52 Ontonagon County Comm. Foundation
- 47 Petoskey-Harbor Springs Area Community Foundation
- 30 Saginaw Community Foundation
- 61 Sanilac County Community Foundation
- 53 Schoolcraft County Community Foundation
- 31 Shiawassee Foundation
- 57 Southfield Community Foundation
- 40 Sturgis Foundation
 Constantine Area Comm. Foundation
- 62 Tecumseh Community Fund Foundation
- 32 Three Rivers Area Foundation
- 54 UP Community Foundation Alliance Forest Park Area Comm. Foundation Gogebic Area Community Foundation Les Chenaux Area Comm. Foundation Paradise Area Community Foundation Sault Ste. Marie Comm. Foundation St. Ignace Area Comm. Foundation

General Information for Homeowners and Renters About the Homestead Property Tax Credit (MI-1040CR)

Who may claim a property tax credit

You may claim a property tax credit if all of these apply:

- · Your homestead is located in Michigan.
- You were a Michigan resident at least six months of 1998.
- You pay property taxes or rent on your Michigan homestead.

You can have only one **homestead** at a time, and you must be the occupant as well as the owner or renter. Your homestead can be a rented apartment, or a mobile home and a lot in a mobile home park. A vacation home or income property is <u>not</u> considered your homestead.

Your homestead is in your state of **domicile**. Domicile is the place where you have your permanent home. It is the place you plan to return to whenever you go away. Even if you spend the winter in a southern state, your domicile is still Michigan. College students and others whose permanent homes are not in Michigan are <u>not</u> Michigan residents. Domicile continues until you establish a new permanent home.

Property tax credit claims may <u>not</u> be submitted on behalf of minor children. Any public assistance benefits paid to a minor must be included in the household income of the parents when computing their credits.

You may <u>not</u> claim a property tax credit if your household income is over \$82,650. The computed credit is reduced by 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that household income exceeds \$73,650. If filing a partyear return, you must annualize household income to determine if the income limitation applies. See instructions for annualizing on page 45.

Which form to file

Use form MI-1040CR in this book. If you are blind and own your homestead, are in the active military, are an eligible veteran or an eligible veteran's surviving spouse, request form MI-1040CR-2 and complete both forms. Use the form that gives you a larger credit. If you are blind and rent your homestead, you cannot use the MI-1040CR-2. Claim your credit on form MI-1040CR and check box 7b.

The request for your Social Security number is authorized under USC Section 42. Social Security numbers are used by the Michigan Department of Treasury to conduct matches against benefit income provided by the Social Security Administration and other sources to verify the accuracy of the home heating credit and property tax credit claims filed and to deter fraudulent filing(s).

When to file

If you do not have to file a Michigan income tax return (form MI-1040), you may file your credit claim as soon as you know your 1998 household income and property taxes levied in 1998. If you file a Michigan income tax return, your credit claim should be attached to your MI-1040 return which is due April 15, 1999.

Amending your claim

Use the MI-1040X form and attach a copy of your corrected credit claim. You must do this within four years of the date set for filing your original income tax return.

Delaying payment of your property taxes

Some senior citizens, disabled people, veterans, surviving spouses of veterans, and farmers may be able to delay paying property taxes. It depends on the county in which you live and your income level. **Contact your local or county treasurer for more information about delaying payment of your property taxes.**

Household income

Household income is the total income (taxable and nontaxable) of both spouses or of a single person maintaining a household. It is your AGI, plus all income exempt or excluded from AGI. See "Married, filing separately" and "Single adults sharing a home" on page 43.

Household income does NOT include:

- stipends received by an enrolled participant in the **foster** grandparent or senior companion program pursuant to the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973.
- energy assistance grants or energy assistance tax credits.
- government payments to a third party, like a doctor.

Note: If payment is made from money withheld from your benefit, the payment <u>is</u> part of household income. (For example, the Family Independence Agency (FIA) may pay your rent directly to the landowner.)

- money received from a government unit to repair or improve your homestead.
- surplus food.
- state and local income tax refunds and homestead property tax credits.
- chore service payments. (These payments are income to the provider but not the person receiving the service.)
- the first \$300 from gambling, bingo, lottery, awards or prizes. For example, if you win \$500 in a church raffle, you must include \$200 of this in your household income.
- the first \$300 in gifts, cash or expenses paid on your behalf by a family member or friend.
- amounts deducted from Social Security or railroad retirement benefits for Medicare premiums.
- life, health and accident insurance premiums paid by your employer. However, if you pay medical insurance or health maintenance organization (HMO) premiums for you or your family, you may deduct the cost from household income.
- the gain postponed on the sale of your personal residence. (Exception see instructions for line 18 on pg. 43.)

34 Continued on page 41.

Property taxes that can be claimed for credit

General ad valorem property taxes that were levied on your homestead in 1998, including collection fees up to 1 percent of the taxes, can be claimed no matter when you pay them. You may <u>add</u> to your 1998 taxes the amount of property taxes billed in 1998 from a corrected or supplemental tax bill. You must <u>deduct</u> from your 1998 property taxes any refund of property taxes received in 1998 that was a result of a corrected tax bill from a previous year.

Do not include:

- delinquent property taxes (e.g., 1997 property taxes paid in 1998)
- penalty and interest on late payments of property tax
- delinquent water or sewer bills
- property taxes on cottages or second homes
- special assessments (for drains, sewers, etc.) that are not based on taxable value or are not applied to the entire taxing jurisdiction.

Home used for business. If you use part of your home for business, you may claim the property taxes on the living area of your homestead, but <u>not</u> the property taxes on the portion used for business. This applies whether or not you claim the property taxes on a federal business schedule.

Owner-occupied duplexes. When both units are equal, you are limited to 50 percent of the tax on both units. This is true even if 20 percent of the rent paid on the rental is less than 50 percent of the property taxes.

Owner-occupied income property. This section applies to apartment building owners who live in one of the units and to single family homeowners who rent a room(s) to a tenant(s). Owners must do two calculations to figure the tax that can be claimed and base their credit on the lower amount. The first calculation subtracts 20 percent of the rent collected from the tax eligible for credit. The second calculation reduces the tax eligible for credit by the amount of tax claimed as a business deduction on your U.S. 1040.

For example, your home has an upstairs apartment that is rented to a tenant for \$395 a month. Total property taxes on your home are \$2,150. Here are the calculations.

Step 1: \$395 x 12 = \$4,740 annual rent \$4,740 x .20 = \$948 taxes attributable to the apartment

\$2,150 total taxes - \$948 = \$1,202 taxes attributable to owner's homestead

Step 2: \$2,150 total taxes - \$858 taxes claimed as a business deduction = \$1,292 taxes attributable to homestead

The owner's taxes that can be claimed for credit are \$1,202, the smaller of the two computations.

Farmers. You may include farmland taxes in your property tax credit claim if any of the following conditions apply.

- If your gross receipts from farming are greater than your household income, you may claim all of your farmland taxes including taxes on unoccupied farmland. Do <u>not</u> include taxes on farmland that is not adjacent or contiguous to your home and that you rent or lease to another person.
- If gross receipts from farming are less than your household income and you have lived in your home <u>more</u> than 10 years, you may claim the taxes on your home and the farmland adjacent and contiguous to your home.

• If gross receipts from farming are less than your household income and you have lived in your home <u>less</u> than 10 years, you may claim the taxes on your home and five acres of farmland adjacent and contiguous to your home.

You may <u>not</u> claim <u>rent paid</u> for vacant farmland when computing your property tax credit claim.

Include any farmland preservation tax credit in your household income. Enter the amount of credit you received in 1998 on line 19 or include it in net farm income on line 17.

Homestead property tax credits are <u>not</u> included in household income. If you included this amount in your taxable farm income, you may subtract it from household income.

Rent that can be claimed for credit

Twenty percent of rent paid is considered property tax that can be claimed for credit, except as explained below. If you are age 65 or older and you rent your homestead, you may be eligible for a larger credit using the alternate method. See "ALTERNATE PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR RENT-ERS AGE 65 OR OLDER" on page 45.

If you live in housing on which **service fees** are paid instead of taxes, 10 percent of your rent can be claimed for credit. If the landowner says your tax share is less than 10 percent, use the amount the landowner gives you.

If your housing is **exempt** from property tax and no service fee is paid, you are <u>not</u> eligible for credit. This includes university or college-owned housing.

If your **housing costs are subsidized**, base your claim on the amount you pay. Do not include the federal subsidy amount.

Mobile home park residents, claim the \$3 per month specific tax on line 9, plus 20 percent of the balance of rent paid on line 10.

If you are a **cooperative housing corporation resident member**, claim your share of the property taxes on the building. If you are one of the few who lives in a cooperative where residents pay rent on the land where the building sets, residents may also claim 20 percent of that land rent. (Do <u>not</u> take 20 percent of your total monthly payment.)

When you pay **room and board in one fee,** the landowner should be able to exclude the board portion of your payment and tell you the amount that goes toward your room. You may claim 20 percent of your room rent as taxes.

You may also determine your tax that can be claimed for credit based on square footage. For example, you pay \$750 a month for room and board. You occupy 600 square feet of a 62,000 square foot apartment building. The landowner pays \$54,000 in taxes per year.

Step 1: 600/62,000 = .0097

Step 2: \$54,000 x .0097 = \$524 taxes you can claim for credit.

Special Situations

If you moved in 1998

Residents who lived temporarily outside Michigan may qualify for a credit as long as Michigan remained their state of domicile. However, personal belongings and furnishings must have remained in the Michigan homestead AND the homestead must <u>not</u> have been rented or sublet during the temporary absence. (See the definitions of resident on page 7 and domicile on page 34.)

If you bought or sold your home, you must prorate your taxes. Complete lines 37-43 of form MI-1040CR to determine the taxes that can be claimed for credit. Use only the taxes levied in 1998 on each Michigan homestead, then prorate taxes based on days of occupancy. Do <u>not</u> include taxes on out-of-state property.

If you married during 1998, combine each spouse's share of taxes or rent for the period of time he or she lived in separate homesteads. Then add the prorated share of taxes or rent for the time you lived together in your marital home. This only applies to homes located in Michigan and to couples who married during 1998. If you separated or divorced during 1998, see "Separated or divorced claimants" on this page.

Part-year residents who lived in Michigan at least six months during the year may be entitled to a partial credit. If you are a part-year resident, you must include all income received as a Michigan resident in household income (line 30). Complete lines 37-43 to determine the taxes to claim for credit on your Michigan homestead.

Residents of nursing homes and other adult care homes

If you are a resident of a nursing home, adult foster care home or home for the aged, that facility is considered your homestead. If the facility pays local property taxes (many do not), you may claim your portion of those taxes for credit. You may not claim rent. Ask the manager what your share is. If you would rather figure it yourself, divide the amount of property tax levied on the facility in 1998 by the number of residents the facility is licensed for. This is your share. If both you and your spouse live in the facility, add your shares together. If you lived in the facility only part of the year, multiply this amount by the portion of the year you lived at the facility. (Exception: Credit is not allowed if your facility care charges are paid directly to the facility by a government agency.)

If you maintain a homestead and your spouse lives in an adult care home, you may file a joint credit claim. Combine the tax for your homestead and your spouse's share of the facility's property tax to compute your claim.

If you are single and maintain a homestead (that is <u>not</u> rented to someone else) while living in an adult care home, you may claim either your homestead or your share of the facility's property tax, but not both. Use the one that gives you the larger credit.

Deceased claimant's credit

The estate of a taxpayer who died in 1998 (or 1999 before filing a claim) may be entitled to a credit for 1998. The surviving spouse or personal representative can claim this credit.

The surviving spouse may file a joint claim with the deceased. Enter both names and Social Security numbers on the form, and write "deceased" after the decedent's name. Sign the return and write "Filing as a surviving spouse" and the decedent's date of death in the decedent's signature block. Include the decedent's income in household income.

The personal representative must prorate taxes to the date of death. Complete lines 39-43 of the MI-1040CR, to help prorate the property taxes. Annualize household income. See instructions for lines 31 and 36 on pages 44 and 45.

Attach a copy of the tax bills or rent receipts. Also submit a copy of U.S. 1310 or an MI-1310.

Enter on line 1 of the decedent's claim the names of the decedent and personal representative in the following order:

Joe Lane, Estate of Mary Jones, Rep.

Use the decedent's Social Security number and the personal representative's address. Enter the date of death in the signature block.

Separated or divorced claimants

If you are separated and file a joint return with your spouse, your claim must be based on the tax or rent for 12 months on only one home. The household income must be the combined income of both you and your spouse for the entire year.

If you file separate federal and state returns and maintain separate homesteads, you may each claim a credit. Each credit is based on the individual taxes or rent and individual income for each person.

If you separated or divorced in 1998, figure your credit based on the taxes you paid together before your separation plus whatever taxes you paid individually after your separation. Attach a schedule showing your computation. The brochure *Homestead Property Tax Credit for Separated or Divorced Taxpayers* (form C-4354) contains a worksheet to help you compute your credit.

For example, Bob and Susan separated on October 2, 1998. The annual taxes on the home they owned were \$1,860. Susan continued to live in the home, and Bob moved to an apartment on October 2 and paid \$350 per month rent for the rest of the year. Susan earned \$20,000 and Bob earned \$25,000. They lived together for 274 days.

Step 1: Determine the prorated income for each spouse for the 274 days they lived together. Divide each spouse's total income by 365 days then multiply that figure by 274.

Susan (\$20,000/365) x 274 = \$15,014 Bob (\$25,000/365) x 274 = \$18,768

Step 2: Add both prorated incomes together to determine the total income for the time they lived together.

15,014 + 18,768 = 33,782

Step 3: Divide each individual's prorated share of income by the total income from step 2 to determine the percentage of income attributable to each.

Susan \$15,014/\$33,782 = 44% Bob \$18,768/\$33,782 = 56%

Step 4: Determine the prorated taxes eligible for credit for the time they lived together. Divide the \$1,860 by 365 days then multiply by 274 days.

 $(\$1,860/365) \times 274 = \$1,396$

Step 5: Determine each individual's share of the prorated taxes. Multiply the \$1,396 by the percentages determined in step 3.

Susan \$1,396 x 44% = \$614 Bob \$1,396 x 56% = \$782

Enter these amounts on line 42, column A, of your MI-1040CR.

Susan uses lines 39-42, column B, to determine her share of taxes for the remaining 91 days. Bob uses lines 44-45 to determine his share of rent. Each completes the remaining lines of the MI-1040CR according to the line-by-line instructions.

Married, filing separately

Spouses who file separate Michigan income tax returns and share a household are entitled to only one property tax credit. Complete your property tax credit claim jointly and include income from both spouses in household income. You may then divide the credit as you wish. If each spouse claims a portion of the credit, attach a copy of the claim showing each spouse's share of the credit to each income tax return. Enter only your portion of the credit on MI-1040, line 29.

Single adults sharing a home

When two or more single people share a home, each may file a credit claim if each has contracted to pay rent or owns a share of the home. Each should file an individual claim based on his or her household income and prorated share of taxes or rent paid.

Line-by-Line Instructions for Form MI-1040CR

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

IDENTIFICATION

Lines 1, 2 and 3: If you are filing this form with an income tax return (MI-1040), you do not need to enter your address on this form, but you must enter your name(s) and Social Security number(s). If you are married filing separate claims enter both Social Security numbers, but do <u>not</u> enter your spouse's name.

Line 5: If you and your spouse had a different residency status, mark the box that applies to each spouse.

Line 6: Enter your age. You are a senior citizen if you or your spouse was age 65 by Dec. 31, 1998, or if you are the surviving spouse of a person who was age 65 or older at the time of death. You are considered age 65 the day before your 65th birthday.

Line 7: Check box "a" if you or your spouse is paraplegic, quadriplegic or hemiplegic as of Dec. 31, 1998. Check box "b" if you or your spouse is totally and permanently disabled as of Dec. 31, 1998 (as defined under Social Security Guidelines 42 USC 416). Do <u>not</u> check box "b" if you or your spouse is a senior citizen.

PROPERTY TAX AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME

If you bought or sold your home or if you are a part-year resident, complete MI-1040CR, lines 37-43. If you are a renter, complete MI-1040CR, lines 44 and 45.

Include all taxable and nontaxable income you and your spouse received as Michigan residents in 1998. If your family lived in Michigan while one spouse earned wages outside Michigan, include the income earned out of state in your household income. (See "Household income" and "Property taxes that can be claimed for credit" on pages 34 and 41.)

Line 8: If you own your homestead, enter the 1998 taxable value from your 1998 property tax statement. If you do not

know your taxable value, ask your local treasurer. Farmers should include the taxable value on all land that qualifies for this credit.

Line 9: Read "Property taxes that can be claimed for credit" on page 41 before you complete this line.

Line 13: Enter all compensation received as an employee. Include strike pay, supplemental unemployment benefits (SUB pay), deferred compensation received, sick pay or long-term disability benefits, including income protection insurance.

Line 15: Enter the sum of the amounts from the following U.S. forms: *Schedule C* (business income or loss); 4797 (other gain or loss); and *Schedule E* (rents, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates and trusts). Include amounts from sources outside Michigan. **Attach these schedules to your claim.**

Line 16: Enter all annuity, pension, and IRA benefits and the name of the payer. This should be the taxable amount shown on your U.S. *1099-R*. If no taxable amount is shown on your U.S. *1099-R*, use the gross amount. Also include the total amount of lump sum distributions, including amounts reported on your U.S. *4972*.

Line 17: Enter the amount from U.S. *Schedule F* (farm income or loss). Attach *Schedule F*.

Line 18: Enter all capital gains. This is the total of short and long-term gains, less short and long-term losses from your U.S. *Schedule 1040D*, line 17 (for gains) or line 18 (for losses). Include gains realized on the sale of your residence regardless of your age or whether or not these gains are exempt from federal income tax. Do <u>not</u> include deferred gains from the sale of a residence when the proceeds are reinvested in a new home (in accordance with IRC section 1034).

Line 19: Enter alimony received and describe any other taxable income. This includes:

- awards, prizes, lottery, bingo and other gambling winnings over \$300 (see "Household income" on pg. 34)
- farmland preservation tax credits, if not included in farm income on line 17.

Line 20: Enter your Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Railroad Retirement benefits. Include death benefits and amounts received for minor children or other dependent adults who live with you. Report the amount actually received. Do **not** include the amount deducted for Medicare.

Line 21: Enter child support received. Also enter all payments received as a foster parent. **Note:** If you received a *1998 Child Support Annual Statement* showing child support payments paid to the Friend of the Court, enter the child support portion here and attach a copy of the statement. Also see line 25.

Line 23: Enter other nontaxable income. This includes: compensation for damages to character or for personal injury or sickness; an inheritance (exclude an inheritance from your spouse); proceeds of a life insurance policy paid on the death of the insured (exclude benefits from a policy on your spouse); death benefits paid by or on behalf of an employer; the value over \$300 in gifts of cash, merchandise or expenses paid on your behalf (rent, taxes, utilities, food,

medical care, etc.) from parents, relatives or friends; minister's housing allowance; amounts paid directly to you as a scholarship, stipend, grant or GI bill benefits; and reimbursement from dependent care and/or medical care spending accounts. Also include payments made on your behalf except government payments made directly to an educational institution or subsidized housing project.

Line 24: Enter workers' compensation benefits received, service-connected disability compensation benefits and pension benefits received from the Veterans Administration. Veterans receiving retirement benefits should enter such benefits on line 16.

Line 25: Enter the total payments made to your household by the Family Independence Agency (FIA) and all other public assistance payments. Your 1998 Annual Statement(s) mailed by FIA in January 1999 will show your total FIA payments. Your statement(s) may include the following: Family Independence Program assistance (FIP), State Disability Assistance (SDA), State Family Assistance (SFA), Refugee Assistance, Repatriate Assistance and vendor payments for shelter, heat and utilities. Note: If you received a 1998 Child Support Annual Statement, subtract the amount of child support payments entered on line 21 from the total FIA payments and enter the difference here.

TABLE 3: Percent of Taxes Not Refundable

Claimant Category: To Qualify for Credit, Your Property Tax Must Exceed:

	<u>Income</u>	% of Income
All General Claimants	\$0 - \$82,650	3.5%
Other Claimants*	\$3,000 or less \$3,001 - \$4,000 \$4,001 - \$5,000 \$5,001 - \$6,000	1% 2%

*Other claimants are senior citizens and people who are paraplegic, hemiplegic, quadriplegic and totally and permanently disabled.

-Lo

Line 27: Enter total adjustments from your U.S. *1040*, line 32, or U.S. *1040A*, line 17. Describe any adjustments to income. These adjustments reduce household income:

- payments to an individual retirement account (IRA); Keogh (HR 10), SEP, or SIMPLE plans;
- student loan interest deduction;
- medical savings account deduction;
- moving expenses;
- deduction for self-employment tax;
- self-employed health insurance deduction;
- forfeited interest penalty for premature withdrawal;
- alimony paid.

Also enter the amount of a net operating loss (NOL) deduction. **Note:** A deduction for a carryback or carryforward of an NOL cannot exceed federal modified taxable income. Attach your *Application for Net Operating Loss Refund* (form MI-1045).

Line 28: Enter medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for yourself and your family (NOT MEDICARE). Include medical insurance premiums paid through payroll deduction. Include the portion of auto insurance paid for medical coverage. Do <u>not</u> include insurance premiums deducted on line 27 or amounts paid for income protection insurance.

Your ceed:

HOUSEHOLD INCOME is used only to compute your credit. Taxpayers with household income over \$82,650 are not eligible for credit in any category. If you are at least age 90, you own your own home and your household income is \$6,000 or less, see the worksheet below.

PROPERTY TAX CREDIT

Line 31: Multiply line 30 by 3.5 percent (.035) or the percentage from Table 3 below. This is the amount that is <u>not</u> refundable. The personal representative claiming a credit for a deceased taxpayer with household income of \$6,000 or less must annualize the decedent's income and use the annualized figure to determine the nonrefundable percentage from Table 3 on this page. Then use the <u>actual</u> household income to compute the credit. See instructions for annualizing on pg. 45.

Credit option worksheet for senior citizen homeowners						
You may use this method to figure your credit if:						
 you are at least 90 years old and you had a property tax credit in 1973 						
• you own your own home						
• your household income (form MI-1040CR, line 30) is \$6,000 or less.						
If you qualify, complete the worksheet below. Choose this credit if it is more than the credit you computed on your MI-1040CR form. If you choose this credit, cut out this worksheet and attach it to the front of your MI 1040CR. Enter the credit amount from line 3 below on line 36 of form MI-1040CR.						
2. Enter the 1998 taxable value of your						
home here Divide 2,500 by your taxable value 2						
3. Multiply line 1 by line 2. Enter here and on line 36 of form MI-1040CR						

Line 36: Taxpayers with household income over \$82,650 are <u>not</u> eligible for credit in any category. The computed credit is reduced by 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that your household income exceeds \$73,650. If you are filing a part-year return (for a deceased taxpayer or a part-year resident), you must annualize the household income to determine if the credit reduction applies. If the annualized income is more than \$73,650, use actual household income to compute the credit; then reduce the credit 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that your annualized income exceeds \$73,650. The surviving spouse filing a joint claim does not have to annualize the deceased spouse's income.

To annualize income (project what it would have been for a full year):

- **Step 1:** Divide 365 by the number of days the claimant lived or was a Michigan resident in 1998.
- **Step 2:** Multiply the answer from step 1 by the claimant's household income (line 30). The result is annualized income.

RENTERS

See "Rent that can be claimed for credit" on page 41.

Line 44: If you rented a Michigan homestead subject to local property taxes, enter the street number and name, city, landowner's name and address, number of months rented, rent paid per month and total rent paid. Do this for each Michigan homestead rented during 1998. If you need more space, attach an additional sheet. Do not include more than 12 months' rent. Do not include amounts paid directly to the landowner on your behalf by a government agency.

CREDIT PRORATION

If you received Family Independence Program assistance (FIP) or other FIA benefits in 1998, your credit must be prorated to reflect the ratio of income from other sources to total household income.

ALTERNATE PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR RENTERS AGE 65 OR OLDER

Line 56: Enter the rent paid from line 45 or line 47 if you live in service fee housing. If you moved from one rental homestead to another during the last two years, enter here the smaller of:

• the final month's rent on your previous rented homestead multiplied by 12,

OR

• the actual rent paid from line 45 or 47.

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED

Sign your return

Review your claim to make sure your name, Social Security number(s), address, and all other important information are on the form.

Your tax preparer (if you used one) must sign the claim and include the name and address of the organization he or she represents, if any. If you are filing this claim with a Michigan income tax return (form MI-1040), you do not have to sign this claim. Your signature on your MI-1040 is sufficient for both forms. If you are filing this claim by itself, sign this claim.

Check a box to indicate if Treasury may discuss your claim with your preparer.

Attachments

Assemble your returns and attachments and staple in the upper left corner. A sequence number is printed in the upper right corner of the following forms to help you assemble them in the correct order behind your MI-1040 form.

- MI-1040 Schedule 1
- Direct deposit of refund (form 3174)



- Nonresident and part-year resident (Schedule NR)
- Farmland credit (MI-1040CR-5)
- Property tax credit (MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2)
- College tuition credit (Schedule CT)
- Federal schedules (see Table 1, page 6)
- Schedule of Apportionment (MI-1040H)

If you are also filing a home heating credit (MI-1040CR-7) or prescription drug credit (MI-1040CR-9) <u>do not</u> staple it to your return; fold it and leave it loose in the envelope.

Mailing

Mail your claim to the same address as your MI-1040. If you are not required to file an MI-1040, mail this claim to:

Michigan Department of Treasury Lansing, MI 48956



Your claim may be audited. Keep a copy of this form and all supporting documents for six years.

School District Code List (See MI-1040, MI-1040CR or MI-1040EZ, line 4.)

Michigan public school districts are listed alphabetically with code numbers to the **left** of the names. When more than one district has the same name, the city name in parentheses helps you choose the right district.

Residents, choose the code for the district where you lived on December 31, 1998. Call your local assessor or treasurer if you do not know your school district name.

Nonresidents, enter "10000" in the code box.

					,		
31020	Adams Twp.	47010	Brighton	81050	Dexter	39065	Gull Lake
46020	Addison	17140	Brimley	14020	Dowagiac Union	52040	Gwinn
46010	Adrian	46050	Britton Macon	44050	Dryden		
58020	Airport	12020	Bronson	58050	Dundee	11670	Hagar Twp. (6)
79010	Akron Fairgrove	76060	Brown City	78030	Durand	35020	Hale
05010	Alba	11310	Buchanan			03100	Hamilton
13010	Albion	28035	Buckley	74050	East China	82060	Hamtramck
01010	Alcona	73080	Buena Vista	50020	East Detroit	31010	Hancock
74030	Algonac	56020	Bullock Creek	41090	East Grand Rapids	38100	Hanover Horton
03030	Allegan	75020	Burr Oak	38090	East Jackson	32060	Harbor Beach
82020	Allen Park	02020	Burt Twp.	15060	East Jordan	24020	Harbor Springs
70040	Allendale	78020	Byron	33010	East Lansing	13070	Harper Creek
29010	Alma	41040	Byron Center	34340	Easton Twp. (6)	82320	Harper Woods
44020	Almont			23050	Eaton Rapids	18060	Harrison
04010	Alpena	83010	Cadillac	11250	Eau Claire	64040	Hart
50040	Anchor Bay	41050	Caledonia	82250	Ecorse	80120	Hartford
81010	Ann Arbor	31030	Calumet	14030	Edwardsburg	47060	Hartland
06010	Arenac Eastern	30010	Camden Frontier	05060	Elk Rapids	33060	Haslett
50050	Armada	74040	Capac	32050	Elkton Pigeon Bayport	08030	Hastings
07010	Arvon Twp.	25080	Carman-Ainsworth	05065	Ellsworth	63130	Hazel Park
29020	Ashley	55010	Carney Nadeau	31070	Elm River Twp.	73210	Hemlock
13050	Athens	79020	Caro	49055	Engadine	62060	Hesperia
25130	Atherton	73030	Carrollton	21010	Escanaba	82070	Highland Park
60010	Atlanta	59020	Carson City Crystal	09050	Essexville Hampton	60020	Hillman
06020	Au Gres Sims	76070	Carsonville-Pt. Sanilac	67020	Evart	30020	Hillsdale
02010	AuTrain-Onota	32030	Caseville	66045	Ewen-Trout Creek	70020	Holland
63070	Avondale	79030	Cass City	40060	Excelsior (1)	63210	Holly Area
		14010	Cassopolis			33070	Holt
32010	Bad Axe	41070	Cedar Springs	68030	Fairview	61120	Holton
43040	Baldwin	50010	Centerline	63200	Farmington	13080	Homer
80020	Bangor	05035	Central Lake	18020	Farwell	03070	Hopkins
80240	Bangor Twp. (8)	59125	Central Montcalm	03050	Fennville	72020	Houghton Lake
00210	(Bangor)	75030	Centreville	25100	Fenton	31110	Houghton-Portage
09030	Bangor Twp.	15050	Charlevoix	63020	Ferndale	47070	Howell
0,000	(Bay City)	23030	Charlotte	50090	Fitzgerald	46080	Hudson
07020	Baraga Twp.	31050	Chassell Twp.	82180	Flat Rock	70190	Hudsonville
21090	Bark River Harris	16015	Cheboygan	25010	Flint	82340	Huron
19100	Bath	81040	Chelsea	25120	Flushing	63220	Huron Valley
13020	Battle Creek	73110	Chesaning Union	40020	Forest Area		
09010	Bay City	54025	Chippewa Hills	41110	Forest Hills	58070	Ida
37040	Beal City	50080	Chippewa Valley	36015	Forest Park	44060	Imlay City
51020	Bear Lake	32040	Church	19070	Fowler	82080	Inkster
15010	Beaver Island	18010	Clare	47030	Fowlerville	16050	Inland Lakes
26010	Beaverton	63090	Clarenceville	73190	Frankenmuth	34010	Ionia
58030	Bedford	63190	Clarkston	10025	Frankfort-Elberta	34360	Ionia Twp. (2)
25240	Beecher	63270	Clawson	50100	Fraser	22010	Iron Mountain
34080	Belding	39020	Climax Scotts	73200	Freeland	27020	Ironwood
05040	Bellaire	46060	Clinton	53030	Freesoil	52180	Ishpeming
23010	Bellevue	50070	Clintondale	62040	Fremont	29060	Ithaca
25060	Bendle	25150	Clio	61080	Fruitport		
25230	Bentley	12010	Coldwater	29050	Fulton	38170	Jackson
11010	Benton Harbor	56030	Coleman			58080	Jefferson Schools-Monroe Co.
10015	Benzie County Central	32260	Colfax Twp. (1F)	39050	Galesburg Augusta	70175	Jenison
63050	Berkley		Coloma	11160	Galien Twp.	69030	Johannesburg-Lewiston
34140	Berlin Twp. (3)	75040		03440	Ganges (4)	30030	Jonesville
11240	Berrien Springs	39030	Columbia Comstock	82050	Garden City		
27010	Bessemer City	41080	Comstock Park	69020	Gaylord	39010	Kalamazoo
21065	Big Bay De Noc	38080	Concord	25070	Genesee	51045	Kaleva Norman-Dickson
62470	Big Jackson	75050	Constantine	72010	Gerrish Higgins	40040	Kalkaska
54010	Big Rapids	70120	Coopersville	82290	Gibraltar	25110	Kearsley
73170	Birch Run	78100	Corunna	21025	Gladstone	41140	Kelloggsville
63010	Birmingham	80040	Covert	26040	Gladwin	41145	Kenowa Hills
46040	Blissfield	20015	Crawford AuSable	45010	Glen Lake	41150	Kent City
63080	Bloomfield Hills	82230	Crestwood	80110	Gobles	41160	Kentwood
32140	Bloomfield No. 1	76080	Croswell Lexington	41120	Godfrey Lee	28090	Kingsley
22250	(Red-Huron Co.)	70000	Croswen Eckington	41020	Godwin Heights	79080	Kingston
32250	Bloomfield Twp. (7F)	22040	Danas :: 11 a	25050	Goodrich		
00000	(Huron Co.)	33040	Dansville	25030	Grand Blanc	50140	L'Anse Creuse
80090	Bloomingdale	25140	Davison	70010	Grand Haven	07040	L'Anse Area
49020	Bois Blanc Pines	82030	Dearborn Heights (7)	23060	Grand Ledge	78040	Laingsburg
15020	Boyne City	82040	Dearborn Heights (7)	41010	Grand Rapids	57020	Lake City
15030	Boyne Falls	80050	Decatur	41130	Grandville	25200	Lake Fenton
63180	Brandon	76090 46070	Deckerville Deerfield	62050	Grant	31130	Lake Linden Hubbell
11210	Brandywine	46070		42030	Grant Twp.	63230	Lake Orion
29040	Breckenridge	08010	Delton-Kellogg	38050	Grass Lake	50120	Lakeshore
22030	Breitung Twp.	17050 82010	Detour Detroit	59070	Greenville		(St. Clair Shores)
73180	Bridgeport-Spaulding	19010	DeWitt	82300	Grosse Ile Twp. Grosse Pointe		
11340	Bridgman	17010	20.7111	82055	Grosse i onne		

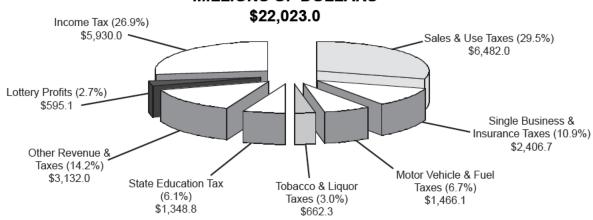
11030	Lakeshore	02070	Munising	79110	Reese	13130	Tekonsha
	(Stevensville, Berrien Co.)	61010	Muskegon	61220	Reeths Puffer	08050	Thornapple-Kellogg
59090	Lakeview (Lakeview)	61020	Muskegon Heights	52110	Republic Michigamme	75080	Three Rivers
13090	Lakeview (Battle Creek)			50180	Richmond	28010	Traverse City
50130	Lakeview (St. Clair Shores)	52015	Nice (Ishpeming) N.I.C.E.	82120	River Rouge	82155	Trenton
	Lakeville	38130	Napoleon	11033	River Valley	59080	Tri County (Howard City)
34090	Lakewood	52090	Negaunee	82400	Riverview	63150	Troy
63280		11200	New Buffalo	63260	Rochester	03130	Tioy
33020	Lansing	50170	New Haven	41210	Rockford	32170	Ubly
		1					
44010	Lapeer	78070	New Lothrop	71080	Rogers City Area	13135	Union City
80130		62070	Newaygo	50190	Romeo	79145	Unionville Sebewaing
80140	Lawton	11300	Niles	82130	Romulus	50210	Utica
45020	Leland	30050	North Adams - Jerome	50030	Roseville		
49040	Les Cheneaux	44090	North Branch	23590	Roxand Twp. (12)	82430	Van Buren
33100	Leslie	55115	North Central	63040	Royal Oak	50220	Van Dyke
81070	Lincoln	22045	North Dickinson Co.	17110	Rudyard	69040	Vanderbilt
	Lincoln Park	32080	North Huron			38020	Vandercook Lake
25250	Linden	61230	North Muskegon	73010	Saginaw City	79150	Vassar
30040	Litchfield	45040	Northport	73040	Saginaw Twp.	32650	Verona Twp. (1F)
	Littlefield	41025	Northview	81120	Saline	59150	Vestaburg
82095	Livonia	82390	Northville	46130	Sand Creek	39170	Vicksburg
41170	Lowell	38140	Northwest	76210	Sandusky		
53040	Ludington	22025	Norway Vulcan	34120	Saranac	65045	West Branch-Rose City
	-	75100	Nottawa	03080	Saugatuck	27070	Wakefield Twp.
49110	Mackinac Island	63100	Novi	17010	Sault Ste. Marie	30080	Waldron
16070	Mackinaw City		-	39160	Schoolcraft	64090	Walkerville
46090	Madison (Adrian)	63250	Oak Park	37100	(Kalamazoo Co.)	63290	Walled Lake
63140	Madison (Madison Hts.)	61065		64000		50230	Warren
			Okaridge	64080	Shelby		
05070	Mancelona	33170	Okemos	37060	Shepherd	50240	Warren Woods
81080	Manchester	23080	Olivet	32610	Sigel TwpAdams (3)	63300	Waterford
51070	Manistee	71050	Onaway		(Bad Axe)	27080	Watersmeet Twp.
77010	Manistique	23490	Oneida Twp. (3)	32620	Sigel Twp. (4)	11320	Watervliet
83060	Manton	51060	Onekama	32630	Sigel Twp. (6)	33215	Waverly
23065	Maple Valley	46110	Onsted	11830	Sodus Twp. (5)	03040	Wayland Union
14050	Marcellus	66050	Ontonagon	80010	South Haven	82160	Wayne-Westland
27060	Marenisco	61190	Orchard View	50200	South Lake	33220	Webberville
		1					
67050	Marion	31100	Osceola Twp.	63240	South Lyon	52160	Wells Twp.
13095	Mar Lee	35010	Oscoda	82140	South Redford	63160	West Bloomfield
76140	Marlette	03020	Otsego	63060	Southfield	36025	West Iron County
52170	Marquette City	19120	Ovid Elsie	82405	Southgate	70070	West Ottawa
13110	Marshall	32090	Owendale Gagetown	41240	Sparta	38010	Western
03060	Martin	78110	Owosso	70300	Spring Lake	82240	Westwood
74100	Marysville	63110	Oxford	38150	Springport	25210	Westwood Heights
33130	Mason			73240	St. Charles	62090	White Cloud
58090	Mason (Erie)	34040	Palo	49010	St. Ignace City	75070	White Pigeon
53010	Mason County Central	39130	Parchment	19140	St. Johns	66070	White Pine
33010							
52020	(Scottville)	80160	Paw Paw	11020	St. Joseph	17160	Whitefish
53020	Mason County Eastern	76180	Peck	29100	St. Louis	58110	Whiteford
	(Custer)	24040	Pellston	06050	Standish - Sterling	61240	Whitehall
80150		13120	Pennfield	31140	Stanton Twp.	81140	Whitmore Lake
79090	Mayville	64070	Pentwater	55120	Stephenson	35040	Whittemore Prescott
57030	McBain	78080	Perry	33200	Stockbridge	33230	Williamston
82045	Melvindale Allen Park	24070	Petoskey	75010	Sturgis	81150	Willow Run
	Memphis	19125	Pewamo Westphalia	58100	Summerfield		Wolverine
75060	Mendon		Pickford	02080	Superior Central		Woodhaven
55100			Pinckney	45050	Suttons Bay		Wyandotte
56050	Meridian		Pinconning	73255	Swan Valley		Wyoming
						41020	11 younng
73230	Merrill	67055	Pine River	25180	Swartz Creek	74100	37.1.
83070	Mesick	30060	Pittsford		T. 1	74130	
38120	Michigan Center	03010	Plainwell	48040	Tahquamenon	81020	Ypsilanti
21135	Mid Peninsula	82100	Plymouth Canton	35030	Tawas		
56010	Midland	63030	Pontiac	82150	Taylor	70350	Zeeland
81100	Milan	32130	Port Hope	46140	Tecumseh		
79100	Millington	74010	Port Huron				
68010	Mio Au Sable		Portage				
61060	Mona Shores	34110	Portland				
	Monroe	71060					
58010			Posen				
59045	Montabella	23090	Potterville				
61180	Montague	52100	Powell Twp.				
25260	Montrose						
49070	Moran Twp.	12040	Quincy				
46100	Morenci						
54040	Morley Stanwood	21060	Rapid River				
78060	Morrice	61210	Ravenna				
	Mt. Clemens	30070	Reading				
50160							
50160 25040		82110	Redford Union				
25040 37010	Mt. Morris Mt. Pleasant	82110 67060	Redford Union Reed City				

We no longer print your Social Security number on the mailing label. Instead, for security reasons, a 10-digit code number appears on the label. Review this label. If the information is correct, place the label on your tax return. If any information is incorrect, do not use this label. Write the correct information on the return. If you use a tax preparer, take this book to your preparer and ask him or her to use this label. Using this label will help shorten the processing time of your return.

Financial Information for Fiscal Year 1997

This information is intended to give you an overview and broad perspective of the state's financial operations. These figures were derived from the latest *Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1997.

STATE REVENUES AND FINANCING SOURCES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



STATE EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING USES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS \$22,023.0

